The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal---Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art, Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

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ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXT."—*Washington.*

VOL. LIV. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1854. NO. 16.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS hereinafter mentioned, will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Tuesday the 21st day of February next*, viz.:

191. The first account of David Heagy, one of the Executors of the last will and testament of Anna Mary Heagy, dec'd.

192. The first account of James Marshall and Benjamin Marshall, Administrators of the estate of Andrew Marshall, deceased.

193. The first and final account of Jacob Feiser, jr., Executor of the last will and testament of Mary Feiser, deceased.

194. The account of Robert M'Ilheny, Guardian of the estate of John Hart Major, son of Robert Major.

195. The first account of Christian Schriver and Lewis Peter Schriver, Administrators of the estate of George L. Schriver, deceased.

196. The Guardianship account of John Walter, Guardian of the person and estate of Adeline Susanna Bingaman, minor child of Solomon Bingaman, deceased.

197. The first and final account of Daniel Minnigh, Administrator of the estate of Barbara Yetts, deceased.

198. The final account of William Sadler, surviving Administrator of the estate of Wm. Sadler, sen., deceased.

199. The first and final account of Henry Reily, Esq., Administrator of the estate of Adam Rose, deceased.

200. The first account of William Leas and Jacob King, Executors of the last will and testament of John Leas, deceased.

201. The first and final account of Henry Wirmer, Administrator of the estate of Francis M'Nutt, deceased.

202. The Guardianship account of Isaac E. Wierman, Guardian of the person and estate of Daniel Elliott, minor son of John Elliott, deceased.

DANIEL PLANK, *Register.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg, Jan. 23, 1854. te

NOTICE.

THE first and final account of Jacob S. Hollinger, Assignee of DAVID TRIMMER, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county: and said Court has appointed *Tuesday the 21st day of February next*, for the confirmation and allowance of the same. By the Court.

WM. W. PAXTON, *Proth'y.*

Jan. 23. td

NOTICE.

THE first Account of SAMUEL E. COOK, Committee of the person and estate of NEWEL JOICE, (a Lunatic,) has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county: and said Court has appointed *Tuesday the 21st day of February next*, for the confirmation and allowance of the same.

By the Court,

WM. W. PAXTON, *Proth'y.*

Jan. 23. td

A CARD.

THE undersigned, advised by his physician to relinquish the practice of his profession, for the present at least, has placed his business and papers in the hands of DAVID WILLS, Esq., who will practice Law in the several Courts of the County, in whose professional abilities I have every confidence, and whom I cheerfully recommend to the support of the community. W. H. STEVENSON.

Jan. 2. 4t

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the Merchant Tailoring business, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

J. H. SKELLY.
J. Z. ROLLEBAUGH.

Jan. 23. 3t

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Jan. 30. 3t

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Jan. 23. tf

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Choice Poetry.

KIND OLD FRIENDLY FEELINGS.

BY G. SWAIN.

The kind old friendly feelings!
We have their spirit yet.
Tho' years and years have passed, old friend,
Since thou and I last met!
And something of gray Time's advance
Seems in the failing eye,
Yet 'tis the same good honest glance
I loved in times gone by—
Ere the Kind old friendly feelings
Had ever brought one sigh!

The warm old friendly feelings!
Oh, who need not be told
No other links can bind the heart
Like those loved links of old!
The hand I joy'd in youth to clasp
The touch of age may show;
Yet 'tis the same true hearty grasp
I loved so long ago—
Ere the last old friendly feelings
Had taught one tear to flow!

The kind old friendly feelings!
Oh, seem they ever less dear,
Because some recollections
May meet us with a tear?
Though hopes we shared—the early beams
Ambition showed our way—
Have fled, my friends, like morning dreams,
Before truth's searching ray,
Still we've kept the kind old feelings
That blessed our youthful day!

NO NIGHT BUT HATH ITS MORN.

There are times of deepest sorrow,
When the heart feels lone and sad,
Times when memory's spells of magic
Have in gloom the spirit clad
Would'st thou have a wand all potent
To dispose life's darkest night?
'Tis the thought, that e'er in nature
Darkest hours precede the light

When the world, cold, dark and selfish,
Frowns on the feeble flame
Light from the torch of genius,
Worth has kindled round thy name;
When the fondest hopes are blighted,
And the dearest prospects fade,
Think, oh lone one, scorned and slighted,
Sun-hine ever follows shade.

LIFE'S BETTER MOMENTS.

Life has its moments
Of beauty and bloom,
They hang like sweet roses
On the edge of the tomb;
Blessings they bring us,
As lovely as brief,
They meet us when happy,
And leave us in grief.

Hues of the morning,
Tinging the sky,
Come on the sunbeams,
And off with them fly.
Shadows of evening
Hang soft on the shore,
Darkness enwraps them,
We see them no more.

So life's better moments
In brilliance appear,
Dawning in beauty
Our journey to cheer:
Round us they linger,
Like shadows of even,
Would that we, like them,
Might melt into heaven

Miscellaneous.

"Whip me, but don't Cry!"

A pious father had devoted great attention to the education of his son, who had maintained an unblemished reputation until the age of fourteen, when he was detected in a deliberate falsehood.

The father's grief was great, and he determined to punish the offender severely.—He made him the subject of prayer; for it was too important, in his esteem, to pass over as a common occurrence of the day. He then called his son and prepared to inflict the punishment. But the fountain of the father's heart was broken up. He wept aloud. For a moment the lad seemed confused. He saw the struggle between love and justice in his parent's bosom, and broke out with all his usual ingenuousness, "Father, father,—whip me as much as you please; but don't cry."

The point was gained. The father saw the lad's character was sensibly affected by this incident. He grew up and became one of the most distinguished Christian ministers in America.

Employment.

God pity the man who has nothing to do! Idleness is mother of more misery and crime than all other causes ever thought of, by the profoundest thinker or the wildest theorist.

The idea that labor—manual labor—is degrading, is not only foolish, but wicked! Too proud to work! Better do anything than nothing. Labor is the basis of wealth, of science, of art, of everything which gives comfort to the physical, and dignity to the spiritual life of man. Too proud to work!

The devil is always most busy with those who are most idle. If they don't work, he will.

A mind uncultivated will run to waste, as sure as a neglected garden will be full of weeds and cockle. The physical organization requires action, work, or it will be effeminate and powerless. He who can lift but twenty pounds to-day, by practice and a temperate use of the physical organs, may by-and-by astonish the world with his Herculean performances.

Look at the young man who has no steady employment, of any kind. See the bad habits that are by degrees growing upon him. Watch his progress in dissipation and his end in crime. And should he have courage and strength sufficient left, after years of indolence, to break away from the degrading habit, how much of precious time will he have lost? How much will he long to live over the wasted hours and years—so that he might better improve them.

☞Quarreling is poor business. Recollect that, boys.

A Beautiful Picture.

The man who stands upon his own soil, who feels that by the law of the land in which he lives—by the law of civilized nations—he is the rightful and exclusive owner of the land which he tills, is by the constitution of our nature under the wholesome influence not easily imbibed from any other source. He feels—other things being equal—more strongly than another, the character of a man as the lord of an inanimate world. Of this great and wonderful sphere which, fashioned by the hand of God and upheld by His power, is rolling thro' the heavens, a part is his—his from the centre to the sky. It is the space on which the generation before moved in its round of duties, and he feels himself connected by a link with those who follow him, and to whom he is to transmit a home. Perhaps his farm has come down to him from his fathers. They have gone to their last home, but he can trace their footsteps over the scenes of his daily labors.

The roof which shelters him was reared by those to whom he owes his being. Some interesting domestic tradition is connected with every enclosure. The favorite fruit tree was planted by his father's hand. He sported in boyhood beside the brook, which still winds through the meadow. Through the field lies the path to the village school of earlier days. He still hears from the window the voice of the sabbath bell which called his father to the house of God; and near at hand is the spot where his parents laid down to rest, and when his time has come, he shall be laid by his children: these are the feelings of the owner of the soil. Words cannot paint them. They flow out of the deepest fountains of the heart—they are the life—spring of a fresh, healthy and generous national character.—*Edward Everett.*

Sin Leaves its Mark.

Mr. Gough, in a lecture before the Young Men's Christian Association of London, discoursing upon the corrupting influences of bad associates, alluded to the inevitable penalty of mental suffering which every transgressor incurs. "What you learn from bad habits and in bad society," says he, "you will never forget, and it will be a lasting pang to you. I tell you, in all sincerity, not as in the excitement of a speech, but as I would confess, and have confessed before God, I would give my right hand, to-night, if I could forget that which I have learned in evil society—if I could tear from my remembrance the scenes which I have witnessed, the transactions which have taken place before me. You cannot take away the effect of a single impure thought that has lodged and harbored in the heart. You may pray against, and, by God's grace, conquer it; but it will always be a thorn in the flesh to you, and will cause you bitterness and anguish."

"Courtships of Great Men."

There is an article going the rounds designated "Courtships of Great Men," which has some amusing items. We copy a few of them for the edification of our readers:

Eldon.—The father of Lord Eldon, the Chancellor of England, having resolved to marry, rang his bell. A female servant answered it. He told her to dress herself in order to repair to the altar with him.—She thought he was jesting and disobeyed. He rang his bell again. A second servant appeared. To her he gave the same command. She attired herself and was made a bride.

O'Connell.—Daniel O'Connell did not court at all. He told his sweetheart that he loved her: asked if his love was reciprocated, or if she was engaged; and if she was willing to make an engagement with him. The young lady replied as frankly as he questioned, and they were speedily united for the better or worse.

Hall, of Leicester.—The Rev. Robert Hall, when on a visit to a brother clergyman, went into the kitchen, where a pious servant girl, whom he loved, was working. He lighted his pipe, sat down, and asked her—

"Betty, do you love the Lord Jesus Christ?"

"I hope I do, sir," was the reply.

He immediately added—

"Betty, do you love me?"

They were married.

Clerical Tact.

A clergyman of this city recently announced that during the winter he should deliver a series of short sermons in the afternoon of each Sunday. The attendance has been largely increased thereby, and much interest is manifested in the religious services. The sermons have been practical expositions upon obscure passages of scripture, and have never exceeded sixteen minutes in their delivery: and the whole exercises average from thirty to thirty-five minutes in length. A clergyman of Albany recently told his congregation that he should reserve the best *efforts* of his mind for rainy Sundays; and the worse the weather, the better should be the sermon. He kept his word, and the result was, his church was never so well filled as in wet weather.—*Boston Transcript.*

☞Man is like a snow-ball. Leave him in idleness against the sunny fence of prosperity, and all the good that's in him melts like fresh butter in hot days; but kick him around, and he gathers his strength every revolution until he grows to an avalanche. To make a figure in the world, you must keep moving.

☞The latest way to pop the question we have heard of is to ask the fair lady "if you shall have the pleasure of seeing her at the minister's."

The Lower Classes.

Who are they? The toiling millions, the laboring men and women, the farmer, the mechanic, the artisan, the inventor, the producer? Far from it. These are nature's nobility, God's favorites, the salt of the earth. No matter whether they are high or low in station, rich or poor in pelf, conspicuous or humble in position, they are surely the "upper circles," in the order of nature, whatever the factitious distinctions of society, fashionable or unfashionable, may decree. It is not low, it is the highest duty, privilege and pleasure, for the great man, and the whole-souled woman to earn what they possess, to work their own way thro' life, to be the architects of their own fortunes. Some may rank the classes we have alluded to, as only relatively low; and in fact the middling classes. We insist that they are absolutely the very highest. If there is a class of human beings on earth, who may be properly denominated low, it is composed of those who spend without earning, who consume without producing, who dissipate on the earnings of their fathers or relatives without being or doing anything in and of themselves.

We are all mariners on this sea of life:
And they who climb above us up the shrouds,
Have only, in their overstepping place,
Gained a more dangerous station, and foothold
More insecure.

The Mountains in the Moon.

It is an ascertained fact, that there are three classes of lunar mountains. The first consists of isolated, separate, distinct mountains, of a very curious character. The distinguishing characteristic of these mountains is this—they start up from a plain quite suddenly. On the earth, it is well known that mountains generally go in ranges of groups; but we find these isolated lunar mountains standing up entirely apart, never having been connected with any range. The one named Pico is 9,000 feet high. The mountain has the form of an immense sugar-loaf; and if our readers can imagine a fairly-proportioned sugar-loaf that is 9,000 feet high, and themselves situated above it, so as to be able to look down upon its apex, they will have an approximate idea of the appearance of Pico. There are many other mountains of a similar description scattered over the moon's surface, and these mountains not only stand apart from each other, but what is still more remarkable, the plains on which they stand are but slightly disturbed.

How singular then the influence that shot the mountain up 9,000 feet, and yet scarcely disturbed the plain in the immediate neighborhood! The second class of lunar elevation consists of mountain ranges. Now this is the principal feature of the mountains on earth. This phenomenon is also found in the moon, but there is the exception; only two principal ranges are found, and these appear to have been originally one range. One is called the Appenines. It is so well seen, that just as the line of light is passing through the moon, you will think it is, generally speaking, a crack in its surface; but a telescope of ordinary power will at once manifest it to be compared with the loftiest range of mountains upon the earth. It is 18,000 feet high, and there is another range still higher, rising 25,000 feet above its base. In this feature, then, the moon corresponds with the earth, but with this difference—what is the rule on the earth is the exception in the moon.

Why do Teeth Decay?

All the theories that time and again have been advanced in answer to this inquiry, have long since vanished before the true doctrine of the action of external corrosive agents. The great and all-powerful destroyer of the human teeth is acid, vegetable or mineral, and it matters not whether that acid is formed in the mouth by the decomposition of particles of food left between and around the teeth, or whether it is applied directly to the organs themselves: the result is the same, the enamel is dissolved, corroded, and the tooth destroyed. Much, very much of the decay in teeth may be attributed to the corrosive effects of acetic acid, which is not only in common use as a condiment in the form of vinegar, but it is generated by the decay and decomposition of any and every variety of vegetable matter. When we consider how very few persons, comparatively, take especial pains to remove every particle of food from between and around their teeth immediately after eating, can we wonder that diseased teeth are so common, and that their loss is so frequently deplored?—*Practical Dentist.*

Gates.

Never put a pair of bars where you can hang a good gate. They are perplexing and do not answer the purpose half so well as a good gate. Where one has to passe often into a field or enclosure, the time in taking them down and putting them up will often pay the expense of constructing and hanging a good permanent gate which will last for years, and may be opened and closed in a minute. Gates that hang on hinges, so as to swing in and out, which fasten themselves both backward and forward by means of a spring, are most desirable.—Their appearance is quite in good taste, which is a matter of some importance in most situations.

Love.—Here is a pretty extract from a letter of a young Californian to his betrothed:

"And when I look forth upon the clear blue sky and the silent moon, I feel that it sheds for you and me its pale and gentle light; and it looks down upon you in your far-off eastern home as guardian angels watch over the closed eyes in sleep. It is at such times that I think of you with thoughts worthy such pure and holy love as yours."

A Delicate Stomach.

Mrs. Louisa Platt, better known by the *nom de plume* of Mrs. Bell Smith, who is now traveling in Europe, in one of her recent letters to the National Era, says that during the voyage from N. York to Havre, in the steamer Franklin, she had a stateroom full of odd creatures near her, who slept all day, and of course made them miserably wakeful during the night, and gave them time for the practice of various melodies, among which the whooping cough seemed to be the favorite. One morning she heard the Yankee steward inquiring kindly as to the health of one of the ladies, who was forever complaining of a seventeen year head-ache. She responded despairingly:

"Oh, very bad. All ze night I vas more seek zan avair. Ze head, ze back, ze limbs, so bad I cannot tell."

"Would you like to have some breakfast, madam?"

"Don't know—very sick wiz ze sea mal. Vot ave you?"

"Get you anything nice, madam?"

"Ave you ze beefsteak?"

"Yes, madam."

"I takes ze beefsteak. Ave you ze mutton-chop—ze potate—ze tomates—wiz the cafe and hot cake?"

"Anything else you would like to have, madam?"

"Ah, mon dieu! I cannot tell; I very indispose; Stop, Garcon, after a leetle bit, bring ze lobstair, cowcumber, and ze oil."

The Squire's Story.

"Oh!" says the Squire, "I wish't I was married and well of it, I dread it powerful. I'd like to marry a widow, I allers like the widows since I knowed one down in Georgia that suited my ideas edzactly.

"About a week after her husband died, she started down to the graveyard, where they planted of him, as she said, to read the prescription unto his monument. When she got there she stood looking at the stones which was put at each end of the grave, with an epitaph on 'em that the minister had writ for her, "O! boo hoo," said she, "Jones—he was one of the best of men; I remember how the last time he come home about a week ago; he brought down from town some sugar and tea, and some store goods for me, and lots of little necessaries, and a little painted horse for Jeems, which that blessed child got his mouth all yaller with sucking it, and then he kissed the children all around, and took down that good old fiddle of his'n and played up that good old tune—

"Rake her down Sal—oh ring dang diddle,
Oh! rang dang diddle dang, dang, dang, &c."

"Here," says the Squire, "she began to dance, and I just thought she was the greatest woman ever I see."

The Squire always gives a short laugh after telling this anecdote, and then, filling and lighting his pipe, subsides into an armchair, in front of the "Exchange," and indulges in calm and dreary reflections.

Be Careful how You Talk.

Two young ladies were once singing a duet in a concert room. A stranger who had heard better performances, turned to his neighbor, saying:

"Does not the lady in white sing wretchedly?"

"Excuse me, sir," replied he, "I hardly feel at liberty to express my sentiments, being not impartial in the case—it is my sister."

"I beg your pardon, sir," answered the stranger in much confusion, "I meant the lady in blue."

"You are perfectly right, there," replied the neighbor; "I have often told her so myself—she is my wife!"

Little to do.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer says, an athletic specimen of the Emerald Isle, called into the counting room of one of our River street merchants. He took off his hat to make his best bow.

"The top of the mornin' to ye, Misther P——, I've been told that ye're in want o' help."

"I've but little to do," replied Mr. P., with mercantile gravity.

"I'm the boy for yees. It's but little I care about doin'—shure, it's the money I'm afther."

The naive reply procured for him a situation.

A Cure for Bone-Felon.

A correspondent of the Baltimore Clipper writing from Washington, says:

"A friend informs us that, while suffering with a bone-felon twenty years ago, Dr. Francis Le Baron, late Apothecary General of the United States, advised him to fill a thimble with soft soap and quick lime mixed, and bind it tightly over the felon. This he did, and in the course of 12 hours it was drawn to a head, when the core was removed, and by appliances of the usual poultice, the sore soon healed. Our informant remarks that this is a severe expedient, but one that is to be preferred to the customary treatment."

A Good Joke.—The city authorities of Marysville, California, recently passed an ordinance for the removal of outside stairs in that city. While the council was in session a few days subsequently, the stairs leading to the council chamber were removed, and the dignified members of the body, according to the "Herald," were compelled to "shin" down the posts of the building.

☞Do you believe in this fable talking, Matilda, that there's such a fuss about?" "Oh, dear, no! why the other evening a table was asked how old I was, and it rapped out forty! Ridiculous; when I'm not three-and twenty till next March!"

How Cincinnati became a City.

In the settlement of new countries, it often happens that the most trivial circumstances produce important results. According to Judge Burnet's "Notes on the North Western Territory," the question whether North Bend or Cincinnati should be the great commercial town of the Miami country, was decided by the fact that the commandant of the military station at North Bend became strongly attached to a "black-eyed lady" who lived with her husband at the Bend, where he was stationed; and the husband becoming somewhat alarmed at the attentions which the commandant paid to his wife, removed to Cincinnati. Finding his lady love had fled, the officer thought North Bend unfit for a commercial town, and moved with his troops to Cincinnati, and from that day the glory of the Bend departed, and that of Cincinnati arose.

Judge Burnet remarks: (page 50.)—"The incomparable beauty of a Spartan dame produced a ten years war which terminated in the destruction of Troy; and the irresistible charms of another female transferred the commercial Emporium of Ohio from the place where it had been commenced to the place where it now is. If this captivating American Helen had continued at the Bend, the garrison would have been erected there—population, capital and business would have been centered there, and there would have been the Queen City of the West."

An Iron Village.

Ironton, on the Ohio river, the capital of Lawrence county, Ohio, was begun four years ago next month, by a company of capitalists, who bought 350 acres of river bottom and 4,500 acres of hill land for the site, inserting in all their conveyances of leases an express condition that no intoxicating liquors should ever be sold on the land so conveyed. This condition has been enforced and respected, so that there is not a rum hole for a loafer to lean against in that place, though it has now 2,500 inhabitants, with four churches built or being built, a railroad extending fifteen miles into the iron region, and soon to be pushed through to Hillsborough and Parkersburg road, 44 miles, bringing it into connection with Philadelphia and Baltimore. Unfinished as it is, and with little business beside the freighting of coal and iron ore, this road is now paying eighteen per cent. on its cost; its June receipts having been $2,800; running expenses $1,000; net earnings $1,800. It is now bringing into Ironton the product of ten blast furnaces, estimated at 20,000 tons per annum, and will soon reach five more such. Ironton has a manufactory of railroad iron, with two more in progress—one of them capable of turning out fifty tons per day, beside two large foundries, a machine shop, &c., &c. Coal is delivered at these works for $1 per ton. A Court House, Jail and Union School house; the latter, beside a public grove of twenty acres of original forest, are among the public edifices. Ironton has had and is having the most rapid growth of any town in the United States, except Lawrence, Mass., and its population can hardly be exceeded in general morality and intelligence.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Nonsense Rebuked by Common Sense.

The following sentiments are from two different natures, though both are of one sex:

Marriage is to a woman a state of slavery. It takes from her the right to her own property, and makes her submissive in all things to her husband.—*Lucy Stone.*

Marriage a state of slavery! Aye, but the bonds are silken and easily worn.—Marriage is the sanctifier of love—an institution which acknowledges the right of woman to be protected, and the duty of man to protect her. The offices of wife and mother are not those of slave. What higher destiny beneath the skies than to instruct the infant mind in thoughts of purity? What holier mission than to soothe the turbid torrent of man's passions by a word—a look—a smile? It is to woman that this work is given. Woman, in her vocation, may cheer the tired spirit, may lend hope to the despondent, may whisper love to the lonely—while man may toil, and traffic, and fuss, and fret, and grow savage. Who would exchange places with him?—*Ella Wentworth's Journal.*

☞The Portsmouth Journal tells a story of a man who directed his wife to reduce his coffee with burnt peas, from day to day, until he should decide at what point the mixture was unpalatable. The first day, when he expected pure coffee, she gave him all peas. This was all very good. Next half; then one-fourth. All very palatable and good. Then came a pot of the "pure ground coffee," such as may be purchased at a cheap rate at the stores. He tasted it and exclaimed: "There, wife, now you've spoiled it; you needn't reduce it any more."

☞"My dear Polly, I am surprised at your taste in wearing another woman's hair on your head," said Mr. Smith to his wife. "My dear Joe, I am equally astonished that you persist in *wearing another sheep's wool* on your back. There now." Poor Smith sneaked.

California.—The letters from California speak of the terrible depressed condition of business in San Francisco. Entire cargoes were disposed of to pay for the freight, storage and commission. Goods have been sent forward largely beyond the requirements of the country, and the consequence is that there is no sale, or at least no sale that realizes anything for the shippers. It is predicted that many of the men of limited means that place will be ruined before the year is closed.

Terrible Shipwreck.

The ship Tayleur was wrecked on Lambay Island, on the Irish coast, on the 21st January. The following melancholy account of the disaster is extracted from the Liverpool papers:

At noon on Thursday, the 21st, the Tayleur, Captain Noble, a magnificent vessel of the White Star line of Pilkington & Wilson, left the Mersey for Melbourne without a solitary berth disengaged—her adult passengers numbering 496, and a crew, it is stated, of 80 men. Including children, there were probably 670 souls on board.—The ship was 1,800 tons burden. Soon after leaving the river it appears that this noble vessel encountered rough weather, and was afterwards beaten about by a tremendous gale of wind. On Saturday morning she approached the Irish coast, and was off Lambay, a few miles to the northward of Malahide, at half past 11 o'clock. At 12 o'clock, just forty-eight hours after leaving the Mersey, she struck, and commenced rapidly to fill, so rapidly that in half an hour she went completely down in seven fathoms water, only a few feet of her upper spars appearing above the surface. Fortunately the disaster occurred at only a short distance from the shore, and lines were heaved and fastened to the rocks, and by these many escaped. So far as can be ascertained the number saved is about 250. Amongst them are included the captain, the first and third mates, and, it is said, ten of the crew; but, even taking this as the aggregate of the saved, the fearful number of four hundred persons have met an untimely and melancholy doom. At least one hundred of these would in all human probability have escaped, as they were on the lines in the act of going ashore, when the vessel gave a sudden lurch, and they were every soul shaken into the surge.—The vessel went stern foremost, and, it is said, by another account, only two ladies have been saved. The wretched plight of the passengers at Lambay is described as truly distressing.

Mr. Kempt, one of the passengers saved, makes the following statement:

She had on board, as near as I could learn, 670 persons, including the crew.—All went on well until about noon on Saturday. At that time one of my fellow-passengers came running into my cabin, and said there was land on the lee bow.—The wind was blowing fresh from southwest, the ship being under topsails. As soon as it was known to the passengers that the land was so close they all crowded on deck, and caused such confusion that the crew were prevented from obeying any orders that might have been conveyed to them by the officers. Both anchors were let go;—but either the cables broke or the heavy sea caused them to drag, for they did not stay the progress of the ship, and she soon struck on a rock. After striking she turned broadside on to the rock, and many of the passengers jumped on shore. She remained in that position only a few minutes, when she slid off, filled rapidly, and went down stern foremost, with the top of her masts visible above water. The survivors were mustered and counted, and it was found there were about 250 saved. 420 must have perished.

The Revolution in China.

From Amoy the most melancholy accounts have been received, and involving an amount of bloodshed that is calculated to strike terror into the hardest heart, and with any other people than the Chinese would induce a reaction and a cry of vengeance on the authors of such fearful outrages as those now enacting at Amoy and in its neighborhood. The Imperialists have retaken the place, and have marked their success by slaying in cold blood nearly one thousand persons, most of whom took no part in the late movement, except on compulsion. The streets and wharves of Amoy have literally streamed with human blood; not shed in any warlike operations, but done in savage revenge and to blind the authorities at Pekin as to the bravery of the enactors.

A letter from Amoy, dated November 22, states that up to that period all was quiet, and matters were much the same appearance, as far as foreigners were concerned, as under the insurgent rulers. Executions were of daily occurrence. The mandarins, to mark their success, were revelling in human gore, putting to death all who fell into their hands indiscriminately. The original mover of the rebellion had been given up to the mandarins; the unfortunate wretch was executed on the 17th of November, together with his son, both bodies being quartered and their heads placed on the principal city gates. The villages around Amoy were made to contribute to the monster executions. Whole villages were threatened with death, unless they gave up all who took part in or sympathized with the rebels; and as a consequence of this brutal demand, the poor, weak, inoffensive and defenceless villagers were surrendered up as victims, to satiate the mandarins' thirst for blood.

The Dead March.—What a mighty procession has been moving towards the grave during all this past year! At the usual estimate since the first of January, 1853, there have been more than *thirty-one millions, five hundred thousand of the world's population gone down to the grave.* Place them in a long array and they will give a moving column of more than thirteen hundred to every mile of the circumference of the globe. What a spectacle as they move on, tramp, tramp, the "Dead March" giving its funeral notes as they go to the silent land!

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

ANOTHER CHANGE!



DAILY LINE

BETWEEN

Emmitsburg, Gettysburg, York, Baltimore, and Harrisburg.

THE undersigned are now running a Daily Line of comfortable *four-horse* Coaches between Gettysburg and Hanover, and Gettysburg and Emmitsburg, and have made arrangements with the Railroad Companies, running from Hanover to BALTIMORE, YORK and HARRISBURG, by which they are enabled to furnish THROUGH TICKETS from Gettysburg to those places at the following reduced rates:

From Gettysburg to Baltimore,		$2 25
" "	York,	1 50
" "	Harrisburg,	1 75

☞Round Tickets from Gettysburg to York and return, will be given for $2 50.

Also, Through Tickets from Emmitsburg to the above places, via Gettysburg and Hanover, at the following rates:

From Emmitsburg to Baltimore,		$3 00
" "	York,	2 25
" "	Harrisburg,	1 75

☞The above arrangement furnishes the most convenient, comfortable, and economical route to passengers, who thereby reach York and Harrisburg by noon, and arrive at Baltimore at an early hour.

☞An arrangement is also effected, by which all detention at the Junction will be avoided, and passengers from Philadelphia and Harrisburg will arrive at Gettysburg or Emmitsburg on the same evening, by this line.

☞Tickets can be had by application at the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg; at Agnew's Hotel, Emmitsburg: and at the Railroad Offices in Baltimore, York and Harrisburg.

TATE & CO.

June 27. 6m

STILL LOWER!

REDUCTION OF FARE, & INCREASE OF SPEED!

FROM GETTYSBURG TO HARRISBURG,

$1.50,

On and after Monday, April 11, 1853

STAGE will leave McCLELLAN's Hotel, Gettysburg, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Harrisburg at 1 o'clock, P. M., in time to connect with the Cars going East and West, also with the Millersburg Stage.

Stage will leave Harrisburg on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, A. M.—Arrive at Gettysburg at 2, P. M.

WM. COLDER, Jr.

April 11. 6m

HANOVER BRANCH RAILROAD.



CHANGE OF HOURS!

ON and after *Monday. Nov.* 14. Trains over this road will be run as follows:

1st Train will leave Hanover at 9.30 A. M., with Passengers for York, Harrisburg, Columbia and Philadelphia, and return to Hanover with Passengers from Baltimore at 11.45, A. M.

2d Train will leave Hanover at 2.45, P. M., with Passengers for Baltimore, arriving there at 6.45; and return immediately with Passengers from York, &c., at 5, P. M.

3d Train will leave Hanover at 5.15, P. M., with Passengers for York; and return with Passengers from Baltimore at 7.45, P. M.

Round Trip Tickets between Hanover and Baltimore, (good for 48 hours,) will be issued at $2—a reduction of one-third from the regular fare.

The Monday morning extra train will leave for Baltimore at 5.45.

EDWARD E. YOUNG, *Agent.*

Hanover, Nov. 14. tf

Young American's Library,

A USEFUL AND ATTRACTIVE SERIES OF BOOKS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE, embracing events connected with the early history of our country, and lives of distinguished men, written with much care and in an entertaining and instructive manner, with illustrations of important events, and beautifully illuminated title pages: containing the Life of DANIEL WEBSTER, the great American Statesman, with numerous anecdotes, illustrative of his character, and the following illustrations:

Young Daniel in the Saw Mill.
Webster Fishing at Frysburg.
Webster declining the Clerkship.
Webster expounding the Constitution.
The Bunker Hill Celebration.
Webster at Faneuil Hall.
Marshfield, the residence of Webster.
Webster on his Farm.

The Life of Henry Clay, the Mill Boy of the Slashes, nine illustrations.
The Life of Benj. Franklin, nine illustrations.
The Life of Gen. Washington, nine illustrations.
The Life of Lafayette, nine illustrations.
The Life of Wm. Penn, nine illustrations.
The Life of Gen. Taylor, nine illustrations.
The Life of Andrew Jackson, nine illustrations.
The Life of Napoleon Bonaparte, nine illustrations.
The Old Bell of Independence: or Philadelphia in 1776, nine illustrations.
The Yankee Tea Party and other stories of the Revolution, nine illustrations.

Containing over 100 illustrations.

Each volume is well written, possessing a high moral tone and can safely be placed in the hands of young people: they contain numerous anecdotes illustrative of the history of our country, and are well adapted for family or school libraries.

Price per set, handsomely bound in cloth, gilt backs and neatly put up in boxes, $6 75. Price per volume, neatly bound, cloth gilt 75½.

Colporteurs, Agents or School Libraries will be supplied at a liberal discount.

Copies will be sent by mail, postage free, upon the receipt of the price of the set, or any volume.

LINDSAY & BLAKISTON, Publishers, 25 South 6th st., Philadelphia.

Jan. 23. 3m

LEE & RINGLAND'S

(Late Church, Lee & Ringland's,)

LUMBER YARD

AND

STEAM SAW-MILL,

ON THE YORK AND CUMBERLAND RAIL-ROAD.

NEW CUMBERLAND, PA.

☞A large supply of all kinds of Lumber always on hand, wholesale and retail. Bills sawed to order at the shortest notice.

N. B. Lumber can be delivered by us at any point on the Cumberland Valley Rail Road, Hanover, York, Baltimore, and intermediate places.

May 30. 2m

Domestics.

GINGHAM, Muslins, Wool and Cotton Flannels, Calicoes of all colors and prices, always to be had at the cheap Store of

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

NEW & ELEGANT GOODS

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS!

KELLER KURTZ, *S. E. Corner of Centre Square*, respectfully informs the public, that he has now open the most complete and elegant assortment of Fancy and other articles, suitable for HOLIDAY PRESENTS, ever offered for sale in this County, comprising a large number of objects of taste and fancy from various parts of the world—*many of which are entirely new in this Country.*

☞During the past year the Store, as well as the Stock, has been greatly enlarged and improved; and the subscriber buying his Goods from first sources, is enabled to sell them as low as they can be purchased.

Dec. 19.

WANTED, Customers to purchase a superior lot of Black French Doeskin Cassimere Pants, Fancy Cassimeres of every description, Cassinet Pants of every shade and quality, together with any amount of Velvet Cords, Linens, Cottons, &c., at the one-price Store of SAMSON.

VIOLINS & ACCORDIONS.—Desirous of disposing of my present stock of the above articles, I will sell them very low.

April 18. MARCUS SAMSON.

CARPET BAGS.—You will find a very large assortment of Carpet Bags at SAMSON'S One-price Store. They were bought at Auction, and will be sold cheaper than any other establishment dare to sell them.

OVER COATS, OVER COATS.—*Prepare for Winter.* The subscriber has just received and opened a choice lot of Over-coats of every description, made in the best manner, and latest styles, which he is determined to sell cheaper than any other establishment in the County. To test the truth of this call and examine. Remember no trouble to show GOODS. MARCUS SAMSON.

HOSIERY, Gloves, Bonnet Material and Bonnet Ribbons, Laces, Edgings, very cheap at FAHNESTOCK'S

COMFORTS, of all the different styles, colors, sizes, and prices, for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, at KURTZ'S.

CALICOES—A large assortment new styles, also Ginghams, Domestics, &c., with a large variety of Dry Goods too large to mention here. Call and see them at KURTZ'S.

GENTLEMEN are invited to call and see a beautiful BEAVER HAT, also Silk, Cuban, Kossuth, Citizens', Braid, and Panama Hats for summer. W. W. PAXTON.

DRESS GOODS of every style, De Bage, De Bage Alpaca, M. de Lanes, Alpaca, Silks, Plaids, &c., with trimmings to suit, for sale cheap at FAHNESTOCK'S.

THE Cheapest CLOTHS, Cassinetts, Flannels, and *Ready-made Clothing* in town—purchased before the rise—to be had at the Store of GEORGE ARNOLD.

GROCERIES, QUEENS & GLASSWARE, a fresh and full supply, as cheap as the markets afford. Call and examine them at

Oct. 17. KURTZ'S.

IRISH LINENS, Muslins, Tickings, Flannels, Linen Table Cloths, Toweling, and Drillings—a large variety—for sale at

Oct. 3. SCHICK'S.

GENTLEMEN can be furnished with Drawers, Shirts, Shirt-collars, Suspenders, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Socks, Gloves, Umbrellas, Canes, and in fact every thing in the furnishing line at SAMSON'S.

NEEDLE Work, French Work Collars, Swiss and Cambric Edgings and Insertings, Flouncing, Spencers, and every thing of that description, can be had in the greatest variety, and the cheapest at

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

TELL your Friends, that MARCUS SAMSON has just received and opened a choice lot of Black, Blue, and Green Cloth Frock and Dress Coats—Cassimeres, Cashmerets, Tweeds, Linens, Cottons, &c.—and will dispose of them at the lowest living rates.

RAIL ROAD MEETING daily at Kurtz's Cheap Corner, (Sundays excepted) from 8 o'clock, A. M. to 7 o'clock, P. M., examining and buying Goods just arrived from Philadelphia, via Baltimore and Hanover Rail Road. Call soon—save money; you may be too late. Remember A. B. KURTZ'S Cheap Corner.

TRUNKS! TRUNKS!

I have just received a large lot of TRUNKS, which I am selling without regard to cost, to make room for customers.

Oct. 3. ABRAHAM ARNOLD.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.—Call at Kurtz's for them—De Laines, De Bege, De Bege Alpaccas, Merinos, Coburg Cloths, &c. For further information call and we will show them.

TELL your Friends and Neighbors, and come yourselves, and see the very large and fine assortment of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, that has just been received by

April 25. W. W. PAXTON.

CLOCKS & JEWELRY.—You will find the above articles for sale, very cheap, at the One-price Store of SAMSON.

KNICK KNACKS from an Editor's Table, by L. Gaylord Clark, just published by the Appletons, and for sale at

June 6. KELLER KURTZ'S.

DICTIONARY of DOMESTIC MEDICINE and HOUSEHOLD SURGERY, by Spencer Thomas, M. D., and Henry H. Smith M. D. This is an entire new work, highly recommended by the medical Faculty. For sale at the cheap Book and Stationery Store of KELLER KURTZ.

ROLAND TREVOR, or the Pilot of Human Life, showing how to make and lose a fortune, and then to make another. This is said to be a very amusing and instructive book—to be had at KELLER KURTZ'S Store.

FASHIONABLE CRAVATS.—Samson has just received the largest assortment of beautiful CRAVATS, of the latest style—which he will sell cheaper than any other establishment in town. [Dec. 5.

METHODIST HYMN BOOKS bound in the best Turkey Morocco binding, Imitation of Turkey, Sheep, &c., for sale at the lowest cash rates at the cheap Bookstore of

June 6. KELLER KURTZ

DRAW NEAR—COME AND SEE!

J. L. SCHICK would inform the Ladies that he now offers the largest and most splendid assortment of BONNETS, Bonnet Silks and Velvets, Ribbons, Flowers, & Hair Braids, ever before opened in this place. Call and see them—no trouble to show Goods.

Oct. 3. tf

New Fall Goods,

JUST received, and now opening, at the Store of

Oct. 3. S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

For the Ladies.

ALL the latest and most fashionable styles of SHOES, GAITERS and SLIPPERS. ☞Warranted, well made, at

June 6.] KELLER KURTZ'S.

SHAWLS SHAWLS. The largest assortment in town ... to be had right at KURTZ'S Corner

TO THE LADIES OF GETTYSBURG AND VICINITY.

NEW GOODS.

GEORGE ARNOLD

HAS just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening the greatest variety of

Ladies' Dress & Fancy Goods,

ever offered to the public in this place—among which are

Highland Plaids, Paris Dolanes, Debage, Poplins, M. Delanes, Persian Cloth, Coburg Cloth, Cashmeres, Silks, Bombazines, Parametta Cloth, Prints, Silk Warp and Mohair, Black Alpacas, figured, changeable and plain Fancy color do., in great variety, Merinoes, Shally and Berage Delanes, with almost every other variety of Dress Goods; Sacking Flannels in great variety, scarlet and white Crape, Thibet Wool, Bay State long & other Shawls, broad silk Fringe and Lace; Ribbons, a beautiful article; Trimmings of every kind; Bonnet Velvets, Silks and Satins, Sleeves, Collars, plain and embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs, very superior; Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c., with almost every article belonging to the trade.

The Ladies will please call, examine, and judge for themselves. Also,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets,

Cords, Flannels, and *Ready-made Clothing*, together with almost every other article in the way of Gentlemen's wear. Also,

Fresh Groceries & Queensware

—all of which will be sold as cheap as they can be had at any other establishment.—Please call and examine the Goods.

Gettysburg, Oct. 3. 4t

That Wonderful Place,

JEW ARNOLD'S celebrated cheap CLOTHING STORE, continues to be the object of amazement, delight, and profit to the thousands who are constantly, and *especially now*, thronging it, and supplying themselves with every variety of the best styles and most substantial qualities of READY-MADE CLOTHING. He makes no empty boasts about "ONE-PRICE," and the thousand and one other humbugs of the day, but defies the world to produce a richer, cleaner, neater, stronger or cheaper stock of Clothing than the infinite variety which he has—not bought at city "auction" for a song—but made up here by *skillful* and *honest* workmen, in the most honest and skillful manner. Just call and see if it be not so.

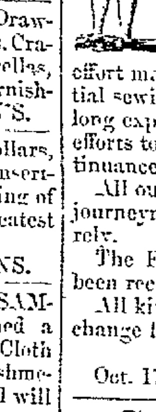
☞Also a few TRUNKS at less than cost, to make room for customers.

April 25. tf

TAILORING.

E. & R. MARTIN,

At the Old Stand, N. W. Corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg,



TENDER their thanks to their customers for past favors, and respectfully inform the public that they continue to CUT AND MAKE ALL GARMENTS, in the best manner and on reasonable terms. The cutting will be done as heretofore, by ROBERT MARTIN. Fashions are regularly received, and every effort made to secure a good fit and substantial sewing. The subscribers hope, by their long experience in the business, and renewed efforts to please, to merit and receive a continuance of the public patronage.

All our work is made by regularly employed journeymen: upon this, our customers may rely.

The Fall and Winter Fashions have just been received from the city.

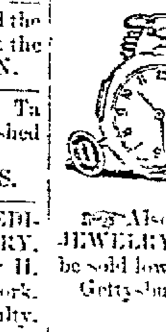
All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for work.

E. & R. MARTIN.

Oct. 17. tf

Stoves! Stoves!

ANDREW POLLEY



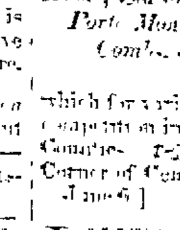
WISHES to inform the Public that he has the handsomest and largest lot of PARLOR and COOKING STOVES that has ever been in this market, and will sell Cooking Stoves as low as $20 a piece. Also on hand a large lot of COPPER KETTLES.

Sept. 26. tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WM. FRAZER

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has taken the stand recently occupied by his brother (Alexander Frazer), in Chambersburg street, opposite the Lutheran Church, where he is prepared to REPAIR and CLEAN



Clocks, Watches, &c.,

on reasonable terms. All work will be insured.

☞Also, on hand a variety of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &c., which will be sold low.

Gettysburg, May 9. tf

To the Public.

THE Subscriber desires to call the attention of the Citizens of Adams County, to his extensive stock of

Books, Stationery, Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Porte Monnaies, Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, &c.—also, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps,

which for variety and cheapness, he defies all competition in this or any of the neighboring Counties. ☞Call and see, at the South East Corner of Centre Square.

June 6.] KELLER KURTZ.

LADIES' DRESS and FANCY GOODS.—The largest and handsomest assortment in town—Sleeves, Collars, plain and embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons and Trimmings generally, very cheap to be had at the store of GEO. ARNOLD.

BUFF VESTS.—A splendid lot of Buff Vests just received, and for sale cheap at SAMSON'S.

UMBRELLAS.—A very large assortment, all kinds and sizes, from 37 cents up—at KURTZ'S.

LUTHERAN HYMN BOOKS.—A very large assortment of Lutheran Hymn Books, bound in every style of binding, just received at the cheap Bookstore of

June 6. KELLER KURTZ.

GERMAN REFORMED HYMN BOOKS. Another new supply of Hymn Books, of the German Reformed Church, has just been received at KURTZ'S Bookstore.

MEN'S DRESS GOODS.—Every variety of ... Cloths, Cassimeres, ... Vestings, ... of which will be sold as low as ... in town.—Call and see them at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

NEW GOODS,

Just from the Cities!

J. L. SCHICK has just arrived from the Cities with an immense stock of FALL & WINTER GOODS, which he offers at greatly reduced prices. His stock embraces every article in the Staple and Fancy Goods line, embracing all the latest and most approved styles, which for beauty and attractiveness are rarely if ever surpassed. He can enumerate but a portion within the limits of an advertisement, to wit:

Ladies' Dress Goods,

such as Silks and Satins, French Merinoes, Paramatta and Coburg Cloths, Alpaccas, De Bage, plaid, figured and plain De Laines, Bombazines, Sack Flannels, Ginghams, Calicoes, Shawls, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Sleeves, Chemisettes, Gloves and Stockings, Combs, Laces and Edgings, Bobinetts, &c., &c.

For Gentlemen's Wear,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Jeans, Cords, a splendid lot of Vestings, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Merino Shirts and Drawers, &c. &c.

☞Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of patronage. His goods have been selected with care, and he flatters himself will please. His motto is—"Small profits and quick sales."

Oct. 3. tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

ABRAHAM ARNOLD has just returned from the Cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with the *Largest, Cheapest, & Best Selected Stock of*

Fall and Winter Dry Goods,

ever before offered to the citizens of Adams county—such as Blue, Black, and Brown French and German Cloths, Black & Fancy Cassimeres, Satinetts, Tweeds, Ky. Jeans, Satin & other Vestings, Alpacas, Merinoes, Cashmeres, De Beges, M. De Laine, Prints, and a great variety of Goods for Ladies' wear, too numerous to mention. Also, a large and beautiful assortment of long and square Shawls, and Sack Flannels.

☞Call and see for yourselves, as he is determined to undersell any Store in the Town or County.

Oct. 3. tf

FITS! FITS! FITS!

THE VEGETABLE EXTRACT

EPILEPTIC PILLS,

For the cure of Fits, Spasms, Cramps, and all Nervous and Constitutional Diseases.

PERSONS WHO ARE LABORING UNDER this distressing malady, will find the VEGETABLE EPILEPTIC PILLS to be the only remedy ever discovered for curing Epilepsy, or Falling Fits.

These pills possess a specific action on the Nervous system; and, although they are prepared especially for the purpose of curing Fits, they will be found of especial benefit for all persons afflicted with weak nerves, or whose nervous system has been prostrated or shattered from any cause whatever. In chronic complaints, or diseases of long standing, superinduced by nervousness, they are exceedingly beneficial.

Price $3 per box, or two boxes for $5. Persons out of the city, enclosing a remittance, will have the Pills sent them through the mail, free of postage. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, No. 108 BALTIMORE STREET, Baltimore, Md., to whom orders from all parts of the Union, must be addressed, post paid.

May 23. 1y

MORSE'S

COMPOUND SYRUP OF

YELLOW DOCK ROOT.

THIS is a Purely Vegetable Compound scientifically prepared from the best Roots and Herbs of the Materia Medica, and has gained an unrivalled reputation for the following effects, viz: Regulating and Strengthening the Liver and Digestive Organs, and Cleansing the Stomach and Bowels, and thus CURING all Bilious Diseases, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Costiveness, Piles, Headache, Fever and Ague, Jaundice, Nausea, Loss of Appetite, &c, and causing the food to nourish and support every part.

PURIFYING THE BLOOD,

and thus curing all Humors, Cutaneous Eruptions, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Canker, Pimples on the face, Blotches, Ulcers, Tumors, Mercurial Disease, Cancers &c; Regulating the Secretory Organs, and by enabling them to perform their proper functions, preventing and curing many painful and dangerous diseases; Strengthening and Quieting the Nervous System, thus allaying Nervous Irritation, and curing all Diseases of the Nerves, as Hysteria, Neuralgia, Cramps, &c.

It is unrivalled in the Cure of all

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

as Weakness, General Debility, Irregularity, Obstructions, Swelling of the Feet, Limbs, Joints, &c., caused by weakness: also, Lung & Throat Complaints, as Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Consumption, &c., also, Dropsy.

Having made use of the Compound Syrup of Yellow Dock Root, prepared by C. MORSE & CO., either ourselves, or in our families, and finding it to be a very salutary and effectual preparation, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public as a very valuable medicine.

E. Bourne, Esq., Cashier National Bank, Providence, R. I.; A. W. Spencer, Esq., Cashier Lime Rock Bank, Providence, R. I.; Rev. Wm Phillips, Rev. J. B. Richmond, C. S. Jones, editor Providence Gen. Adv., Wm. Field, M. W. G. M., Cyrus Fisher, M. E. H. P., J. Hutchinson, G. S. Dea. V. J. Bates, Dr. Benj. Colbs, and one hundred others of the most respectable families of Providence.

This certifies that I have for a number of years been acquainted with the composition and mode of manufacture of MORSE'S COMPOUND SYRUP of YELLOW DOCK ROOT. I have also been acquainted with its modus operandi in disease, and can say that in all respects it is admirably calculated to remedy that class of Diseases for which it was designed. It is especially valuable in INDIGESTION and all its attendant symptoms, it excites to healthy action the LIVER, removes Torpor, and inactivity of the Organ, and stimulates healthy action in all the system. As a DEPURATOR or purifier of the Blood it has no superior. DAVID HOLMES, M. D.

Providence, R. I. Jan. 4, 1853.

☞Prepared by C. MORSE & CO., No. 416 Broadway, N. Y., and sold by Druggists and others throughout this and other countries.

☞For sale by SAMUEL H. BUEHLER, Gettysburg.

May 30 1y

QUEENSWARE! QUEENSWARE!

ABRAHAM ARNOLD has just received a large lot of QUEENSWARE, which he will sell low. Call and see.

LONG Bay State and Square SHAWLS, in great variety; Turcara, red & white Crape do., a beautiful article; Bonnet Velvets, Silks, &c., very cheap at the Store of

Oct. 17. GEO. ARNOLD.

ALBUMS! ALBUMS! A splendid assortment of Albums, at various prices, just received direct from New York at

June 6. KELLER KURTZ'S.

THE SHADY SIDE, or Life in a Country Parsonage, by a Pastor's wife. Just published and for sale at KELLER KURTZ'S Bookstore.

CLOTHS, Black Blue and Fancy Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Overcoating, Kentucky Jeans, Cords, a new style French cord, Satin, Silk, Velvet and Fancy Vestings, are offered very cheap at

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

Oct. 10 *Sign of the Red Front.*

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF ADAMS COUNTY FOR 1853.

Commissioners' Office, Adams County, Pennsylvania.

AGREEABLY to an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to raise County Rates and Levies," requiring the Commissioners of the respective Counties to publish a Statement of the RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES yearly——WE, the Commissioners of Taxes for said County, do REPORT as follows, to wit.—From the 5th day of January, A. D. 1853, to the 4th day of January, A. D. 1854—both days included;

THOMAS WARREN, Esq. Treasurer, and the Commissioners, in account with the County of Adams, as follows, to wit:

DR.

		DOLLS. CTS.
To cash in hands of Treasurer at settlement,		731 91
To Outstanding County Tax, and Quit Rents in hands of Collectors,		3,866 21
County Rates and Levies Assessed for 1853, viz:		
Borough of Gettysburg,	1,316 65	
Do. Quit Rents,	178 50	
Cumberland Township,	1,188 98	
Germany "	801 69	
Oxford "	1,017 12	
Huntington "	1,165 93	
Latimore "	779 44	
Hamiltonban "	1,103 20	
Liberty "	672 37	
Hamilton "	910 40	
Menallen "	812 30	
Straban "	1,229 05	
Franklin "	1,310 31	
Conowago "	976 99	
Tyrone "	652 86	
Mountjoy "	833 62	
Mountpleasant "	1,196 94	
Reading "	1,118 43	
Berwick "	516 09	
Freedom "	392 42	
Union "	1,020 15	
Butler "	811 21	
		20,331 65
To additional Tax omitted at last settlement, 1852,		17 86
" 1853,		39 84
Loans from Bank and sundry persons,		5,086 00
Cash received for inquest,		18 31
Abatement on State Tax, 1853,		672 00
Tax refunded to State,		131 99
Cash from Sheriff Scott for Jury Fees and Fines,		110 00
		$31,008 83

CR.

	DOLLS CTS
By Orders paid out as follows, to wit:	
Auditing and Settling Public Accounts,	42 00
R. G. McCreary, Esq., Auditor appointed by the Court to audit Public Offices,	15 00
Repairs at Public Buildings, &c.	239 77
Clerk's pay,	200 00
Public Printing and Blanks,	330 62
Abatement to Collectors of 5 per cent.,	976 59
Sheriff's Bills of Court Costs,	439 81
Rewards on Horse Thieves (2 cases and mileage),	43 21
Repairs at Bridges and rebuilding Bridge near Dellone's Mill,	339 13
Justice and Constable Fees for committing Vagrants,	36 44
Fox and Wild Cat Scalps,	45 46
Coroner and Justice Fees for Inquisitions,	54 93
Assessors' and Assistant Assessors' pay,	718 25
Taxes refunded,	128 93
Adams County Fire Insurance Company, insuring Jail,	8 50
Expenses in holding Appeals and Clerk's pay,	82 06
Counsel Fees and extra suits,	40 00
Wm. B. Wilson, Esq., in trust for survey bound. lines between York, Cumberland and Adams counties, one-third of expense,	131 50
Wood and Stone Coal for Public Buildings,	111 07
Court Cryer's pay,	75 00
Road Damages and Damage Views,	682 05
Jacob Griest, Esq., Commissioner's pay,	163 50
Abraham Reever, Esq., " "	159 00
John Mickley, Jr., Esq., " "	159 00
Treasurer of Poorhouse,	4,000 00
Conveying Prisoners to Penitentiary,	120 83
Prothonotary, Register, and Clerk of Session fees,	120 00
Jailor's fees for keeping Prisoners,	127 47
Officers' pay for Spring Election,	319 01
Keeping prisoners at Penitentiary,	91 16
Officers' Pay, General Election,	473 79
Payment in full on Marsh-creek Bridge,	585 29
" Rock-creek "	1,491 00
" Bermudian "	1,360 00
Certificates of Constables Returns, 1853,	85 95
Notes, and Interest paid to Bank and sundry persons,	7,169 53
Postage, Stationery and Dockets for Offices,	78 18
General Jury and Tip Staves pay, 1853,	998 56
Grand Jury "	331 49
John Scott, Esq., Sheriff, Summoning Jurors, 1853,	75 00
Directors of Poor, pay,	60 00
Exonerations to Collectors,	173 64
Collectors' fees,	803 90
Outstanding Taxes and Quit Rents,	4,416 24
Treasurer's Salary,	360 26
Balance in hands of Treasurer,	2,509 58
	$31,008 83

☞*The Outstanding County Tax and Quit Rents appear to be in the hands of the following Collectors, viz.:*

YEARS.	COLLECTORS	TOWNSHIPS.	
1850	Samuel Studebecker,	Tyrone,	56 73
1851	Joseph J. Smith,	Oxford,*	98 16
"	Aaron Cox,	Latimore,*	40 00
1852	P. Aughinbaugh,	Borough of Gettysburg,	154 87
"	Jacob Asper,	Huntington,†	173 42
"	Peter F. Smith,	Latimore,	99 45
"	George B. Hewitt,	Menallen,	3 67
1853	Peter Raffensperger,	Borough of Gettysburg,†	395 15
"	George Culp,	Cumberland,†	227 62
"	George Hesson,	Germany,†	201 69
"	John L. Noel,	Oxford,	217 12
"	Michael Fissel,	Huntington,	365 93
"	William Fickel,	Latimore,	76 55
"	Jacob Raffensperger,	Hamiltonban,	106 20
"	James Bowey,	Liberty,†	79 57
"	Martin Getz,	Hamilton,†	310 40
"	Jonas Rautsahn,	Menallen,	250 30
"	Jacob Bucher,	Straban,*	250 05
"	Anthony Deardorff,	Franklin,	85 31
"	V. Obold,	Conowago,	286 99
"	William Snyder,	Tyrone,	108 86
"	William Reever,	Mountjoy,	49 62
"	Jacob Noel,	Mountpleasant,	413 94
"	George Brown,	Reading,	218 43
"	Michael Dietrick,	Butler,	146 21
			$4 416 24

☞Berwick, Freedom and Union Townships had paid in full before settlement.
☞Those marked thus (*) have since paid in full; those marked thus (†) in part

IN TESTIMONY that the foregoing Statement of the RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES exhibited at the office of the Treasurer of said County, is a correct and true copy, as taken from and compared with the originals remaining in the Books in this Office—We have hereunto set our hands, and affixed the seal of said Office, at Gettysburg, the fourth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.

ABRAHAM REEVER,
JOHN MICKLEY, Jr., } *Comm'rs.*
JAMES J. WILLS,

ATTEST:—J. AUGHINBAUGH, *Clerk.*

AUDITORS' REPORT.

TO THE HONORABLE THE JUDGES OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF ADAMS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.

WE, the undersigned, duly elected AUDITORS to settle and adjust the Public Accounts of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said County, and having been sworn or affirmed according to law, REPORT the following to be a general statement of said Account, from the fifth day of January, A. D. 1853, to the fourth day of January, 1854—both days included:—

THOMAS WARREN, Esquire, Treasurer, and Commissioners, in Account with the County of Adams.

DR.

	DOLLS CTS
To cash in hands of Treasurer at last settlement,	731 91
Outstanding Tax and Quit Rents,	3,866 24
Additional Tax omitted at last settlement, 1852,	17 86
" for 1853,	39 84
Loan from Bank and sundry persons,	5086 00
Amount of County Tax & Quit Rents assessed for 1853,	20,334 65
Cash received for Inquest,	18 31
Abatement on State Quota, 1853,	672 00
Tax refunded to State,	131 99
Jury Fees and Fines received from John Scott, Sheriff,	110 00
	$31,008 83

CR.

			DOLLS CTS
By Outstanding Tax for		1850,	56 73
"		1851,	138 16
"		1852,	431 41
"		1853,	3789 94
	Fees	1850,	48 72
	"	1851,	118 19
	"	1852,	540 78
	"	1853,	96 21
	Exonerations	1848,	38 31
	"	1850,	11 57
	"	1851,	30 55
	"	1852,	88 45
	"	1853,	4 76
Disbursements on County Orders,			22,745 21
Treasurer's Commission,			360 26
Cash in hands of Treasurer,			2509 58
			$31,008 83

WE, the undersigned, Auditors of the County of Adams, Pennsylvania, elected and sworn in pursuance of law, do REPORT, that we met, did audit, settle and adjust, according to law, the account of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said County, commencing on the fifth day of January, 1853, and ending on the fourth day of January, 1854—both days inclusive:—That said account, as settled above, and entered on Record in Settlement Book, in the Commissioners' Office of Adams County, is correct—and that we find a balance due to the County of Adams, by THOMAS WARREN, Esq., Treasurer of said County—in Cash, Two Thousand Five Hundred and Nine Dollars and Fifty-eight Cents ($2,509 58); and in Outstanding Taxes, Four Thousand Four Hundred and Sixteen Dollars and twenty-four Cents ($4,416 24).

ANDREW MARSHALL,
JOHN DICKSON, Jr. } *Auditors.*

Feb. 6, 1854.—4t

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of DAVID ZEIGLER, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel,

GROCERIES,

CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS

Springs, Axles, Saddlery,

CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS

Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business—to which they invite the attention of Coach makers, Blacksmiths Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers, Saddlers, and the public generally.

Our Stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee (for the ready money,) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where.

☞We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, June 9. tf

"TAKE MY HAT."

M. SAMSON, having added a new feature to his business, is prepared to offer to the public a choice assortment of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES. Having purchased entirely for cash, he is enabled to sell at astonishingly low prices. Call at the cheap store of M. SAMSON.

May 2. tf

Look Out!

THE subscriber hereby gives notice to those who have promised him WOOD on account, that he is in want of it, and that unless it is delivered forthwith, without further notice, the Accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection, and the money required. T. WARREN.

Dec. 27. tf

2,000 LADIES

ARE willing to certify that the HATHAWAY COOKING STOVE is the very best Stove now in use, inasmuch as they will do more Cooking, Roasting and Baking, and do it with less labor, and last as long again as any other stove now sold. These celebrated stoves are constantly kept for sale at a very reduced price, at the

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE SHOP.

Where the subscribers feeling determined to suit all persons, have also the Parlor, Sexton's Baltimore Air-tight, Peakskell, and Cabinet Cook Stove, and Air-tight and ten plate Parlor Stoves of the most beautiful patterns.

The Seyler Ploughs,

which cannot be surpassed for lightness of draught or in the character of their work, are constantly on hand for sale, and in view of the fact that the Mouldboard of these Ploughs is one fourth heavier than that of other ploughs, it is decidedly the cheapest that can be obtained

☞WITHEROW PLOUGHS and others, Castings for the Woodcock Plough, Wind-mill machinery, Castings and Hollow ware, with every article usually made at Foundries can be obtained here.

☞Blacksmithing and Shoe Making as usual

T. WARREN & SON.

Dec. 15. tf

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale, in Gettysburg, at the Foundry of

T. WARREN & SON.

GROCERIES, Queensware, Dye Stuffs, always on hand at

Oct. 10. FAHNESTOCK'S.

TRUNKS!—A general assortment of Trunks for sale, very cheap, at SAMSON'S.

STACKS OF THEM.—We have just received a splendid assortment of VESTS—such as Black and Fancy Satins, Cloth Cassimeres, Tweeds, &c., which will be sold very low at SAMSON'S.

WAKE UP PENELOPE!

GUNS! GUNS!

A large lot of Single and Double Barreled GUNS & RIFLES, of a superior make, just received, and for sale cheap by

Oct. 10. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

DECIDED AT LAST!

AFTER a trial of the many articles recommended to cure Rheumatism, Spine Disease, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Pains in Side, Back, Breast & Limbs, Swellings of the Joints or Limbs, Neuralgia, Tooth-ache, Nervous Head-ache, Sprains, Bruises, Weakness of the Ankles, Frosted Feet, &c.—The people have, without a single exception, that have used *MILLER'S AMERICAN LINIMENT*, pronounced it superior to any article offered to the public, not only for the immediate relief, but the permanent cure, of the above diseases.

A Great Improvement.——A single trial of MILLER'S EMBROCATION for HORSES, is all we ask to convince any one of its astonishing properties to cure all those diseases of the Horse that require an external application, such as—Stiffness of the joints and tendons, Collar or Saddle Galls, Weakness of the Limbs, Sprains, Scratches, Strains, Windgalls, Wounds, Bruises, Cracked Heels, &c. This Embrocation has cured Horses of the above diseases, &c., after a fair trial of other articles recommended had entirely failed.

MILLER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

If you want a good and active medicine, which is highly recommended by eminent physicians, purchase these Pills, and use them for the diseases named in the bill around each box, and a cure is certain.

The above valuable preparations, with a few bottles of Miller's Refined HAIR OIL, are for sale by S. S. Forney, Gettysburg; Shorb & Elder, Emmitsburg; M. Eichelberger, Abbottstown; and Jacob Martin, New Oxford.

Oct. 31. 3m

Exhibition—Admittance Free.

MARCUS SAMSON'S Clothing Emporium embraces the largest and best assortment of Frock and Dress Coats of every variety of color, quality and style, which have ever been offered to the public. Call and see, even if you do not wish to buy.

LADIES are invited to call and see the finest article of DRESS SHOE that has ever been in this market.

April 25. W. W. PAXTON.

LOOKING GLASSES, of all sizes and prices, for sale at SCHICK'S.

WINTER BONNETS for the Ladies, and Hoods and Woolen Hats for Children, a new article, cheap, at KURTZ'S.

CHILDREN'S SHOES, the best assortment in town, at K. KURTZ'S.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

From the Harrisburg Telegraph.

Costs, Expenditures and Revenues of the Public Works.

The Auditor General and State Treasurer, have furnished a statement of the cost, revenues, and expenditures of the Public Works of Pennsylvania, in obedience to a Resolution passed by the House, on the 7th day of January, calling for such a statement. We look upon it as the most important document which has ever been published upon the question of our Public works. The people of Pennsylvania have for years been deprecating the policy which authorized the construction of these improvements by the State, and it has long been the general desire to sell them and apply the proceeds, so far as they would go, to the liquidation of the immense debt which hangs like an incubus over the energy, enterprise, and prosperity of our citizens. The fact has been so glaring, that so long as the State continues to own them, they will only add to our debt, while the system of managing them has completely perverted to the use of politicians, thus creating influences in every direction, dangerous to the morals of our citizens, and undermining the integrity and perpetuity of the whole political body.—The belief is universally entertained, that the only hope of rescue from these demoralizing influences, this cankering worm which is preying upon the vitals of our Commonwealth, and this endless drain upon the Treasury, is in a sale of the Public Works, by the State, to an individual corporation.

The statement, as furnished by the pamphlet, will, we feel satisfied, astound every tax payer in the Commonwealth. As much as we imagined the Works were a loss to the State, we did not suppose it was so immense, as is proven by this statement.—We do hope every paper in the State will publish the figures furnished by it, as we cannot but believe, every tax-payer who examines them, will call for the sale of the Improvements at any price. It is the most powerful argument which has yet been advanced in favor of the sale, and will, we feel confident, ensure the passage of such a bill by the Legislature. Efforts are now being made in the Legislature, by Whigs and Democrats, to secure the passage of a bill, authorising their sale at $20,000,000, which is the sum named in Senator Evans' report. The out side pressure of the Governor, Heads of Departments, Canal Board, and an innumerable number of pensioners on the State, will be very powerful against the measure, and may succeed in riding over the wishes and interests of the people. Governor Bigler, in his Message, took grounds against the sale, and we may judge that his sentiments will govern all who live by politics and the spoils. In 1844, this question was left to a vote of the people, and carried by over 10,000 majority, but by a species of shuffling so common on the Hill, the sale was prevented, and the wishes of the people disobeyed, and their Treasury has continued since to be depleted.

We will publish at another time, the Recapitulation contained in this pamphlet, as we have not room at present. The whole cost of all the Public Improvements made by the State up to the end of the fiscal year 1853, was—

Cost,	$32,542,267 17
Expenditures to same date,	10,199,857 03
Interest on loans for the Public Improvements up to same date,	35,157,796 13
Guaranteed Interest,	446,256 15
The whole amount expended on our Public Works from their commencement to the end of the fiscal year, '53,	$87,646,177 08
Revenue from all the Public Works from their completion to the end of the fiscal year, 1853,	25,342,020 47
Balance,	$62,304,156 61

of excess over revenue paid, and to be paid by the tax payers of Pennsylvania for the construction and support of their Improvements through a period of 23 years and the time occupied in their construction.—During the whole time the expenses have kept pace with the receipts, and judging from experience, we may say it will continue, while the interest account is growing larger, and must be paid in addition to the ordinary expenses. To this add for the completion of the new Portage Railroad, the following amount, which it is said by persons well acquainted with the road,

It will require to complete it,	$1,200,000 00
To complete the N. Branch Canal, say,	400,000 00
The canal board only ask $200,000 more for that purpose, but to double that sum will be a safe calculation.	
Add the amount required to relay the South track of the Columbia railroad, and repair it properly,	500,000 00
	$2,100,000 00

You thus have a brief sketch of the operations of the Public Improvement policy during a period of 23 years, and from it we learn that with all the advantages of the most direct canal communication between the west and the Atlantic seaboard, in fact, for many years it was the only canal communication from west to east, with the benefits and monopoly of an invaluable local trade for 20 years, in a word, with every advantage and opportunity to make them profitable, the revenue has fallen short of the interest on their

construction	$10,815,775 66

But this is not all, we have another enormous item which tells the secret of where our immense taxes have been going to for the last 23 years. It is the expenditure which has to be paid in addition to interest. Now, above we show an excess of interest over revenue of almost eleven millions of dollars, and we must ask where the following sum was raised to pay the expenditures. It is as follows:

Expenditures,	$18,499,856 63
Thus gives a sum of	$30,215,633 20

part of which has been added to the debt of the State, and the balance of over twenty millions paid by the taxes wrung from the people. Is it not a sad picture for the taxpayer of Pennsylvania to contemplate. To find out that he is assisting to pay millions every year for the expenses of the Public Works, besides paying every year over two millions interest on the cost of their construction.

In a period of 23 years we find the net revenue exceeded the expenditures $5,343,168 44, without calculating the interest account of almost thirty-six millions of dollars. The expenses of the present system of managing our Public Works, should satisfy every tax-payer that it is only adding to his already grievous burden to keep them in the hands of the State. It has been tried for a period of over 23 years, and experience proves it getting worse every year. The fact is also well known to every intelligent citizen, that improvements of great magnitude owned and conducted by private companies, pay a handsome per centage and get along prosperously. In view of all these facts, is it not suicidal in the voters of Pennsylvania, to persist in so blind a policy as that which has directed them for 23 years. Every consideration of private and public good calls for the sale of these works and the partial liquidation of our debt. We feel confident that were this question fairly presented to the voters of Pennsylvania, it would carry by a larger majority than in '44. We hope the Legislature will show its independence of party, and its devotion to the true interests of their constituents, by authorizing the immediate sale of the whole concern. It would be a perfect Godsend to the people of Pennsylvania, and will lay them under an endless debt of gratitude to you for thus affording them the only relief from utter ruin.

A Valuable Squaw.

We clip the following from the Pittsburg *Union*:

An excellent opportunity for a philanthropic young man of an educational and agricultural turn of mind, is now open "out West." The Chief of the Haynes Indians, in Oregon, offers one thousand head of horses to any respectable white young man, well recommended, who will marry his daughter, a girl of about eighteen; settle down among them, and teach them agriculture.

A correspondent of the Sturgis Prairie Journal, in making the matter known, says:

"These horses are worth from fifty to eighty thousand dollars. I have seen this valuable squaw. She is about the medium size, with tolerably regular features, high check bones, sloping forehead, black eye, and dark hair. Her form is square and stout. Her long hair hung over her shoulders, profusely ornamented with shells and beads. She wore a robe made of fawn skins most beautifully ornamented with beads and shells. Her step was light and proud—her gait easy and graceful."

A fine chance for all the objects men dream dreams about. Fame, power, fortune, love, and romance, all in a bunch, dangling from the hand of an Indian Princess, only eighteen years old, which hand and its accompaniments await the acceptance of any respectable, well recommended white young man. Who wants "a recommend?"

Destruction of an Indian Village.—A large body of ice was dammed up in the river St. Lawrence, in the neighborhood of the St. Regis Indians. When it gave way, it forced over the banks, carrying destruction with it into the doomed village, sweeping timber, rocks, houses and everything else before it. The result was, that at midnight, the Indians were driven out of their dwellings and their cattle and provisions destroyed. Many, with the temperature at 30° below zero, had to swim for their lives. The American Indians, as soon as the calamity was known, went to the aid of their brethren and gave them shelter.

☞A singular kind of walking operation took place in Boston on Friday last. A person was saying that he wanted something to employ him by which he could earn some money. Mr. T. offered him fifty cents to walk on his hands and knees from Thames street to the head of Bannister's wharf. The offer was accepted, the walking was done, and the money was promptly paid in the presence of a crowd, who appeared to be highly amused at this novel and rather comical mode of working for pay.

☞A person in England, lately rummaging his family documents, found written on the back of an old deed some words indicating that a pot of gold was buried in a certain place in the garden. It was at first regarded as a hoax, but on digging in the spot, an iron pot came to light, containing fifteen thousand guineas, and a scrap of parchment much decayed, on which was written, "The devil shall have it sooner than Cromwell."

☞We see it stated that the body of Mr. French, a Vermont stage proprietor, who recently committed suicide by hanging, might have been resuscitated had he been cut down when first discovered—but from an absurd notion that no person had a right to touch a body under such circumstances until ordered by a magistrate, it was hanging for two hours after it was first discovered.

☞A Pigeon roost, ten miles long by five broad, in Franklin county, Indiana, is now swarming with pigeons. The roar of their wings on arriving and departing from the roost is tremendous; and the flocks during flight, darken the heavens. Thousands are killed by casualties from breaking limbs of trees, and hundreds of hogs live upon them. Sportsmen are tired of killing game so easily obtained.

Verdict against the Pennsylvania Railroad, for the Killing of a Passenger.—Before Judge Williams, on Wednesday week, M'Closkey's administrators obtained a verdict against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for $4500. M'Closkey was a drover, conveying horses from Pittsburg to Philadelphia, and was killed by the collision which occurred on the road last March, near Newtown. The defence was that the deceased was in the wrong car at the time of the accident. He had no family and only collateral heirs.

☞A foreign paper tells a story of two officers who, both enamored of the same girl, challenged each other to fight. The seconds, however, persuaded the combatants to settle the matter by presenting themselves before the lady, in order that she might make her choice. They did so, and she rejected both.

Too True.—Gen. Houston, in his lecture at Providence on Tuesday evening, said—"From early boyhood I have lived on the borders of civilization, and have seen much of Indian life and character; and never knew an Indian treaty violated, but what, when shifted to the bottom, it was found that its first violators were the white men."

☞One million two hundred and thirty thousand letters passed through the New York post office on Saturday, January 21. It is said to be the largest number known to have been received in one day.



THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, February 20, 1854.

☞WILL the lady in Adams county please to inform me, her friend's name and residence in Montgomery, who accompanied her in the cars from the Summit to the Pauli, on the night of the *17th of September, 1852*. It will be to her interest. Direct to Miss Mary Still, Hamorton, Chester county, Pa.

A CARD.

The Editors and Publishers of the Weekly Newspapers of the Borough of Gettysburg, hereby give notice that hereafter *all* announcements of Candidates for County and District Offices will be charged for at the usual rates of advertising, and that Obituary Notices exceeding twelve lines, Resolutions and Proceedings of Societies of purely local interest, such as tributes of respect, &c., Communications favorable to candidates for County and District offices, and all matters of a similar character, will be charged at the rate of 50 cents a square for a single insertion.

Gettysburg, Feb. 17, 1854.

☞The foregoing Card explains itself. It is the result of an arrangement between the Editors of this place, in justice to themselves and their patrons. Its reasonableness and propriety no one can or ought to dispute. We are frequently called upon to lumber up our columns with matters of purely private or local interest, to the exclusion of items of more general interest, and thus do injustice to our reading patrons. This ought not to be expected. *We have to pay* for every type that goes into the composition for our weekly issues, and surely when personal and purely local interests are to be subserved by articles sought to be published in our columns, it is no more than right that the party benefited should compensate us for our time, trouble and expense in giving such articles publicity. Either articles of this stamp *benefit* somebody or they do not—if they *do*, the party benefited should pay therefor: if they do *not* benefit, then there can be no propriety in taxing the Printer with their publication. Thus much by way of explanation. We look upon it as a purely business matter, and wish it distinctly understood that the arrangement indicated in the above announcement will be rigidly observed at this Office.]—*Star.*

☞We are requested to announce that the Stores in this place will be closed on the 22d, from 2 o'clock, P. M.

☞We are requested to say, that the Supper at the "Franklin House," on the evening of the 22d, will be served up at 8 o'clock.

☞The bill incorporating the Littlestown Railroad Company has passed the Legislature.

☞The Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company held their annual election on Monday last. No opposition was made to the re-election of Senator Cooper as President.

☞Petitions have been presented to the Legislature for the laying out of a State Road from the Buck, in Lancaster county, via York Furnace, to Gettysburg.

☞On Monday last, Mr. Ellis, in the House, presented a remonstrance from citizens of Adams county, against the repeal of the law authorizing the sale of real estate owned by Christ's church, in Huntington township.

☞The "Liquor Bill" was up before the Senate of this State on Tuesday last. The eighth section, which authorizes search of private premises for liquor, was negatived, 16 to 15; and the bill was then postponed for the present.

☞Hon. James A. Pierce was, on Tuesday last, re-elected U. S. Senator, by the Legislature of Maryland, for six years from the 4th of March, 1855.

☞The Nebraska bill has been under debate in the Senate of the U. States during the past week. Mr. Houston, of Texas, spoke on Tuesday and Wednesday. He deprecated a repeal of the Missouri compromise, which he would regard as fatal to the South. Mr. Badger spoke in favor of the bill on Thursday. An amendment to the bill was offered by Mr. Douglass, substituting the Compromises of 1850 for the Missouri Compromise, which being incompatible with that of 1850, is declared inoperative and void. It passed 35 to 10.

☞A series of resolutions passed the Legislature of Massachusetts last week, in the Senate unanimously, and in the House 246 to 13, in energetic language denouncing the Nebraska bill as a violation of plighted faith.

☞Moses Pownall, Esq., who was last year the Whig candidate for Canal Commissioner, died at his residence in Christiana, Lancaster county, on the 11th inst. He was much esteemed by his friends and acquaintances.

Illness of Fanny Forrester.—Mrs. E. C. Judson, known to the literary world as Fanny Forrester, is said to be dying in Madison village, N. Y. Her disease is consumption.

☞After numerous unsuccessful trials, the people of Baltimore county, Maryland, at their election on Monday, succeeded finally in selecting Towsontown, about seven miles from Baltimore, on the York road, as their county seat.

Ever Green Cemetery.

The bill to incorporate this Association, was up in the Senate on Wednesday last. Mr. Darsie moved to strike out so much of the fifth section as exempts the cemetery ground forever from taxation; but his motion failed—ayes 5, noes 21. The further consideration of the bill was then postponed.

On the same day, in the House, Mr. Ellis also presented a bill to incorporate the same Association.

☞The cars were thrown off the track on the Hanover Railroad on Wednesday evening last, near Leib's mill, by the giving away of some of the rails, which had been somewhat disengaged by being constantly run over during the wet weather. One of the brakesmen was near losing his life.—The road has been repaired, and traveling is resumed as usual.

☞The first train through the great tunnel on the Pennsylvania Railroad, passed on Wednesday last, reaching Pittsburg from Philadelphia in *fifteen hours!*

☞An awful steamboat explosion took place at the wharf at St. Louis on Thursday last. The Kate Kearney exploded her boilers, killing 20 passengers, and wounding many others. Many were drowned.—Among those badly wounded is Major Beale, of the Army.

☞Thirty-three tons of silver arrived at Philadelphia on Friday week, from the New Orleans Mint, under the superintendence of ex-Marshal Keyser. The specie was put up in small iron covered boxes, and it required no less than six cars to convey it from Pittsburg to the city of Philadelphia.

The Death Punishment.

A bill is before the State Legislature, the first section of which provides that the jury, in rendering a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, may recommend the culprit to the mercy of the Court, and every person so convicted, whom the jury shall recommend to mercy, shall be sentenced to solitary confinement for life. The second section provides that no person so sentenced to imprisonment for life shall be pardoned, except by a vote of two-thirds of both Houses of the Legislature. The third section provides that "on conviction of any person of any crime thus punishable, he shall be thereupon deemed, with respect to all contracts, to the bonds of matrimony, to all rights of property, and to all civil rights, and relations of what nature soever, dead in all respects, as if his actual decease had taken place at the time of such conviction."

☞*Godey's Lady's Book*, for March, is already on our table. It has one hundred pages, 66 engravings, and 60 contributions; a splendid mezzotint; and very handsome Fashion plate.

Late from Europe.

The steamers America and Canada have arrived, bringing Liverpool dates to the 4th inst.

There has been a slight decline in Breadstuffs.

The news is very warlike. It is said that a great battle had been fought between the Turks and the Russians, in which the former were victorious; but there are no details given, and there may be no truth in it.

The English Parliament met on the 31st, and the Queen's speech was delivered. She mentions the Turkish difficulties in moderate terms, and congratulates the country upon the alliance with France. She also recommends an increase in the army, as war threatens from hour to hour.

A reply had been given in writing to the Czar's inquiry respecting the fleets, and the departure of the Russian Ministers from London and Paris was hourly expected. It is reported that the French and English ministers have been recalled from St. Petersburg. France will send 80,000 and England 10,000 men to Turkey, England paying half the total expense.

☞A despatch dated Paris, states that a great battle had been fought near Kalafat on the 29th, in which the Turks were entirely victorious. It was understood that the Turks had retaken two islands in Lower Danube.

A despatch dated Constantinople, January 15th, states that the Turkish convoy, with men and arms for the army in Asia, had reached Batoum without accident, and disembarked the troops and provisions. The Turks, thus reinforced, would immediately assume the offensive, and attack the Russians at Akbalzik and Gumri.

Wholesale Poisoning.

We learn from the Richmond (Va.) Dispatch that on Wednesday the family of Mrs. Wingfield, wife of Coleman Wingfield, Jr., deceased, were poisoned by a servant woman. Immediately after breakfast, Mrs. Wingfield and her four children were taken sick, and her son-in-law, Mr. Roach, who had gone to business, returned also sick. Mrs. W., suspecting they had been poisoned, called the woman, charged her with putting poison in the coffee, and required her to drink some of it, which she did. To satisfy Mrs. W. that she did not put poison in the coffee, she gave some of it to two of her children, which were soon taken sick as well as herself—making in all *six white persons* and *three blacks* poisoned! Physicians were immediately called in, and in a short time all were pronounced out of danger but the servant woman, who did not drink enough to emit her. It is supposed she will die.

The Nebraska Bill.

The soundest conservative portion of the press, generally throughout the country, is expressing itself with great faithfulness and force against the Douglass Nebraska Bill; and even the partisan press is generally either faint-hearted in its support, or altogether silent, though the Washington Union has declared it to be an Administration measure. Throughout all New England we believe that the Boston Post and the Concord Patriot are the only two journals which frankly take sides with Mr. Douglass; and it is not unfair to presume that they are influenced mainly by their peculiar relations to the President. The Northern Whig press is unanimous in its condemnation of the Bill; and many of the ablest and most influential of the Southern journals are strong in their disapproval. The National Intelligencer has added itself to their number. It devotes two columns to the circumstances under which the Missouri Compromise Bill was passed, and insists that, sacred as the Compromise of 1850 is, that of 1820 was established with yet greater solemnity.

☞On Friday week a drover named John Silverthorn was killed on the railroad, about nine miles from Lancaster. He was on a burthen train and had in charge a large lot of stock cattle and horses which he was taking to market. The accident was partly the result of carelessness, and is another warning to persons not to attempt jumping from the cars when in motion, as in this case the unfortunate man fell by attempting to leave the cars. His body was terribly mangled, being cut into three pieces.—Several of the cars were thrown from the track, whereby a valuable horse and several head of cattle were killed and others injured. The deceased resided in Belvidere, New Jersey, and was married only a few weeks since.

☞Ovid F. Johnson, formerly Attorney General of this State, died in Washington City a few days ago, having been picked up intoxicated, and sent to the Vagrant Department of the Workhouse. Johnson was a man of abilities, but as a politician lacked the qualities necessary to secure the popular confidence. He went to Texas, commenced a newspaper there, and joined the Fillibuster movement under Caravajal.—After that failed, he returned to Washington. Dissipation had, however, done its work, and the papers of Washington City record the miserable termination of his existence.

Bigamy by a Colored Clergyman.—The Rev. Bird Parker, a colored clergyman of Chicago, was arrested a day or two since on the charge of bigamy. Having a wife in St. Louis of his color, to whom he had been married ten or twelve years, he took another a few months since, "a few shades lighter than himself," in Indianapolis.

☞The number of deaths in the city of New York during the week ending on Saturday last was 496. Smallpox has become the most prevalent and fatal disease in the list. It carried off fifty-seven victims during the week, while consumption, which has hitherto been the most prevalent disease, killed only fifty-five. There were also two deaths from varioloid.

☞One of the Chester county prize fighters, Hugh Sloan by name, was arrested on Friday by the authorities of Chester county. While on his way to Philadelphia, in charge of the Sheriff, he jumped from the car while it was going at the rate of 25 miles an hour. The Sheriff got out about an eighth of a mile distant, hurried back, and found the prisoner lying senseless; in his encounter with the earth he had come off second best. The Sheriff secured and lodged him in Chester county jail.

French Spoliation Bill.—This was passed in the U. S. Senate on Wednesday, by a vote of 27 to 15, and its passage through the House will, no doubt, be awaited with anxiety by the claimants, who have so long been looking to have justice done them by government.

☞Dr. Charles Macgill, of Hagerstown, Md., is said to be one of the heirs to the great Jennings estate in England.

☞Henry Porter, son of ex-Governor Porter, was last week sentenced by the Dauphin County Court, to pay $2,000 damages to Dr. J. Seiler, for having stabbed him with a penknife, in an altercation in 1850.

☞It appears by the official returns that the oldest man who marched up to the bymeneal altar in Massachusetts last year confessed to seventy six years; but two brides there were whose certain ages were eighty each. The youngest girl had seen the roses of only fourteen summers, while the youngest boy, whose marriage is recorded in the tables, was eighteen.

☞We learn from the Hagerstown papers that Robert Swan, lately tried for the murder of Mr. Sprigg, has been appointed by the President an Assistant to Col. Jack Hays, Surveyor of California, and that he will soon leave for California to enter upon the duties of his office. His pay will be $8.00 per day!

☞The dwelling house and carpenter shop, with their contents—furniture, tools, etc.,—belonging to Mr. Moses Bentzel, in Paradise township, York county, were destroyed by fire, about 8 o'clock on the morning of the 4th inst. The loss is estimated at about three thousand dollars.

The Foreign News.

The steamer Africa has arrived at New York, and brings English dates of the 28th of January.

The Eastern question remains, apparently, in *statu quo*. The Czar has not yet replied to the ultimatum of the four allies—not because he has not yet made up his mind, we presume, but because he wants as much time as he can get before announcing it to them. What his answer will be is, no doubt, well known at Vienna, and pretty accurately guessed at London and Paris—that he prefers war to peace on the terms tendered him—which have the appearance to him of dictation; and he is too strong, too proud, too ambitious, too indifferent to all the deplorable consequences of war to submit to anything like that. He has persuaded himself, too, or rather he persuades his people, that the war he is about to wage upon Turkey is a religious one, and that he is the instrument chosen by the Almighty for the purpose of driving the Turks out of Europe; and he regrets, he says, having postponed the fulfillment of the divine commission so long. This language is admirably adapted to rouse the passions and intensify the fanaticism of those to whom it is addressed. The Russians are all for God and the Czar, holding their allegiance to the latter to be rather a more sacred thing than the former—that is, practically, if not theoretically; for to offend the Czar, would bring down upon them instant, irremissible, and condign punishment—to offend the Deity, though a crime to be chastised somewhere, somehow, at sometime, yet the punishment may be light, may be long postponed, and may be remitted.

The English papers say that Nicholas is in a state of high religious exaltation—full of enthusiasm, and that now and then he works himself into a fury. This is all acting—all dramatic; and in all his madness there is method. He knows what took place during the Crusades, and that if he, by affecting the religious enthusiasm of those times, can really inoculate his subjects with it, it adds immensely to his material and his moral strength. He, therefore, very adroitly, but not very fairly, gave to his quarrel with Turkey a religious complexion from the start. It commenced about the Holy Places at Jerusalem, and thereabouts; and, next, for the adequate protection of the Holy Greek Church, he insisted upon being recognized by the Sultan as its head and protector in Turkey—a demand which, for insolence, it would be difficult to parallel. On the other hand, the Turks, too, look upon the war as a religious one on their part, and are as enthusiastic and as fanatical as the Russians.—So when they meet in mortal conflict, there will be always pretty hard fighting, probably.—*Globe.*

The Arrests at Lancaster, Pa.—Col. Wynkoop, U. S. Marshal for Pennsylvania, proceeded to Lancaster again on Friday week, and re-arrested Judge Vondersmith and Gen. Ford, and also took into custody Walter R. Evans, an alderman of that city, charged with being concerned with the first two in the alleged frauds on the Pension Bureau, at Washington. The prisoners, however, were a second time taken from custody of the Marshal by Judge Long, of the county court, and released on $5,000 bail. The Marshal entered an earnest protest against the course pursued by the Judge, but the latter decided that Judges of State Courts, under the act of 1789, were authorized to take bail in criminal cases for offences against the United States.

☞On Thursday night last an accident occurred a short distance above Spruce creek, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, by which thirty-three horses were badly crippled, and three instantly killed, besides smashing up several cars. The accident was caused by the breaking of an axle.—Several accidents have lately happened from the same cause.—*Hunt. Globe.*

A Good Speculation.—A New York letter of Friday, says: "I was informed this morning of a party who purchased 21,000 bbls. of flour in September last, when prices were as low as $5 50, and resold it a few days since at a profit of $3 12½ per bbl. Gain, about $65,520!"

Immense Flocks of Pigeons.—The Wheeling Intelligencer states that on Sunday morning the sky there was almost black at intervals for several hours with flocks of pigeons going North. It is said that one flock, which, from the time it took to pass, must have been over a mile long. They flew so near the earth that they could have easily been shot on the wing, and made, in their rapid flight, a noise like the "voice of many waters." They doubtless came from the immense pigeon roosts in Kentucky and Tennessee, where for some time past the woods have been breaking beneath them.

☞The Pennsylvania railroad despatched eastward from Pittsburg, on Monday, *one thousand and fifty tons* of produce. The Company received from the Eastward the same day, which it shipped down the river, 550 tons of dry-goods, and over 300 tons of railroad and pig iron. The railroad is doing a vast and profitable business in freight and passengers.

☞A good locomotive Engine costs from $9,000 to $10,000, and it would take nine men a whole year to build one well, with all the machine power of the best machine-shops to aid them in the work.

Sale of the Public Works.

Mr. Evans, from the select committee on the sale of the Public Works, has submitted to the Senate a bill providing for their sale, fixing their price at $20,000,000. We give the following synopsis of the bill:

The bill provides that the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall advertise for proposals for the purchase of the public improvements, which proposals shall be publicly opened by the Governor and allotted to the highest and best bidders, provided no bids shall be received for a less amount than the following, viz:

For the Delaware division Pennsylvania Canal,	$2,500,000
Main line from Philadelphia to Pittsburg,	12,000,000
Susquehanna and N. Branch division,	5,000,000
West Branch Division,	500,000

The Governor is empowered to incorporate the Company purchasing any of these divisions, under the general railroad law, or if they are already incorporated, with the powers of such corporation.

The Governor shall require the payment of twenty per cent. of the purchase money in cash or State bonds at par—the balance to be divided into ten payments, for which the Company or Companies shall issue bonds, and they shall be a lien on the works. One of these payments to be made each year for ten consecutive years. In case the side divisions or either of them shall not be allotted, as above provided, the Governor is empowered to open books, receive subscriptions, and organize a Company or Companies, with privileges and restrictions hereafter mentioned.

Should the whole number of shares not be subscribed within a month, the Governor shall subscribe for the shares not subscribed for, if not more than one-fourth of the whole, and the bonds to be given by the Company shall be reduced in proportion *pro rata* to the amount subscribed, which said stock shall be disposed of under authority of the legislature. Any of these companies are empowered to borrow money, for the purpose of improvement, not exceeding fifty per cent. of their capital stock, and to mortgage their real estate as security. Any Canal or Railroad company is authorized to subscribe to the capital stock of any of these companies, and increase their capital stock to the amount so subscribed.

The money obtained from the sale shall be added to the Sinking Fund.

If any portion of the public works shall not be disposed of under these provisions, the Governor shall advertise for proposals for a lease for ten years, and report to the next Legislature.

Maine.

The Whigs of Maine appear to have been in particular good luck this year. In neither branch of the Legislature have they a clear majority, yet a Whig Governor, a Whig Council, and a Whig U. S. Senator have been elected by majorities in each. In the House Mr. Crosby received 133 out of 151 votes, of which at least sixty were political opponents. In the Senate the choice lay between him and Mr. Morrill, a Democrat; yet nine Democrats gave the preference to Mr. Crosby, and elected him. In the convention of the two branches four of the Whig candidates for the Council received, within six, every vote cast. And, finally, Mr. Fessenden is elected United States Senator on the first ballot, receiving in each branch more or less support from political opponents.

The Sunbury and Erie Railroad.—The prospects of this work now appear to be very flattering, nearly two millions of dollars having been subscribed to the road, principally by parties in Boston, since the election of Mr. Cooper as President. A subscription of two millions was necessary to secure the Philadelphia city subscription of two millions. There is now a sum of over six millions subscribed to this important work, which is more than half the estimated cost of the road. The length of the road from Sunbury to Erie is 269 miles, and the cost is estimated at $11,012,690. This is the result of a new survey shortening the distance by twenty miles, and with no gradient exceeding fifty-two and eight-tenths feet per mile. The company have resolved to increase their capital stock from six to eight millions.—The road is to be completed early next summer, simultaneously with the Catawissa and the Williamsport and Elmira roads, thus connecting Philadelphia with the Lakes.

☞Ex-President Fillmore, we see it stated, is about to be married to an only daughter of a gallant U. S. Officer, deceased, and a lady of rare talents, superior accomplishments, and large fortune. The lady is said to be Miss Elizabeth Porter, of Niagara Falls, only daughter of the late General Peter B. Porter, a hero of the war of 1812, and Secretary of War under John Quincy Adams.

A Lucky Editor.—Hon. John Wentworth, editor of the Chicago Democrat, it is said, has just sold a lot in that city, 96 by 150 feet, for $30,000, making, according to the Democratic Press, about $100,000 worth of property he has sold within a year, and he has more than as much still on hand.

Fatal Affray between Brothers.—Two brothers by the name of Anderson, in a drunken frolic at Camden, Tenn., a few days ago, fell out with each other, which led to blows. From this they rushed upon each other with dirks and knives, cutting each other almost in pieces before they were separated. The older brother has since died, and the younger was not expected to live.

Curious Case of Imposture.

A very singular case occupied the last session of the court of assizes of the Bas-Rhin. A man, named Auselme Stierling, was tried for having personated one Seraphin Kauffmann, of Oswald, having got money in his name, sold his land, and forged his name. This Kauffman, it appeared, left his family at the end of 1850, to go to Amiens to better his fortune. In the course of the following year he only wrote to his family once. In the spring of 1852 the wife of a baker, named Riehl, of Strasburg, who was acquainted with Kauffman, saw the prisoner frequently pass her shop, and noticed that he was extraordinarily like that person. At length she became convinced that he must be Kauffman himself, and she accosted him by that name.—He said that he was not Kauffman, and went away. A few days afterwards he went to her, and said that he was Kauffman. She informed Luc Lutz, of Oswald, who had married Kauffman's sister, and he came to Strasburg, and went to the place at which Madame Riehl indicated that he was to be found. He passed several times before him without being recognized, and at last, taking him by the arm, cried, "Seraphin, don't you know me?" The prisoner hesitated a moment, and then said,—"Brother-in-law, I should not have gone away without seeing you!" Lutz took him to dinner, and noticed that he seemed in distress, and had two scars on his face. The accused said that he had suffered many misfortunes, and that he had got the scars in a fight at a public house. He then borrowed a small sum of money from Lutz. A few days afterwards Lutz took his wife to see him. He did not at first seem to recognize the woman, but she, thinking he was her brother, began weeping, and he wept too. After some conversation he borrowed 30f. from them. In the course of the following week Madame Lutz took him a further sum of 41f. 50c. He also borrowed 30f. from Madame Riehl. Kauffman's brother, Etienne, subsequently went to Strasburg, and he entertained some doubts as to the man being his brother; but the accused reassured him by stating that any change which he might notice in his person had been caused by distress. He got from him 30f. on account of a legacy left to Seraphin by their mother. Some time after this the accused went to Oswald, and all the members of the Kauffmann family assembled to see him. But he did not call any of them by their names. This excited the suspicions of Etienne, and he declared that man was not his brother after all.—Thereupon the accused related certain incidents of the brother's life, which he had no doubt learnt in conversation with Madame Lutz and Madame Riehl. Still Etienne was not satisfied, and called him an impostor. This led to a fight. The accused, being denounced by Etienne, was arrested by the gendarmerie, and carried off to jail.—Etienne, however, retracted what he had said, and all the family having joined him in claiming him as the real Seraphin Kauffmann, he was given up. The real Kauffmann was possessed of certain parcels of land, and the prisoner after this sold one of them to a man named Oster for 140f.—The sale was effected in the due legal way, and the accused signed the name of Seraphin Kauffmann to the deed. He subsequently sold another piece of land to a Jew named Stouny for 300f., and again signed the deeds in the name of Seraphin. At a later period he made a further sale to him of three other plats of land for 450f., and again forged Seraphin's name. He also made Etienne pay him 170f., which remained due on the mother's legacy. Nothing further occurred until January, 1853, when Lutz, to his great astonishment, received a letter from the true Seraphin Kauffman, at Amiens, calling on him to account for the money he had received for him for the cultivation of his land. He immediately informed him of what had taken place. Seraphin thought he was joking, but at length was convinced an impostor had personated and robbed him. He hastened home, and had the man arrested. In his defense, the accused said that he was a foundling, and, on being recognized by the Kauffman family, had really thought that he had belonged to it. The jury declared him guilty, but with extenuating circumstances, and the court condemned him to ten years' imprisonment, with hard labor, and to 100f. fine. In the course of the case, one of the witnesses, a corporal in the gendarmerie, stated that the likeness which existed between the accused and the real Kauffman was really astonishing; it even extended to their walk and gestures; and he added that one of his men had addressed the real Kauffman as the prisoner.—*Galignani's Messenger.*

A Case of Hardship.—The Philadelphia Bulletin relates the following case as of recent occurrence in that city:

On Saturday week a poor man, named George Ayrhart, a tailor, living in Bedford street, committed suicide in the County Prison. It appears that during the snow storm of Tuesday morning, his landlord got a writ of possession out against him for failure to pay his rent, and a constable turned him and his family, consisting of his blind wife, a son, daughter, nephew and niece, out of doors in the storm. The man had been advised by a lawyer not to pay the rent to any one until a disputed claim of the ownership of the house was settled.—On the ejection of his helpless family during the storm, Ayrhart, who is described as a worthy, industrious man, resisted and was committed to prison on a charge of assault. This punishment, its disgrace, and the idea of his blind wife and dependent family being houseless in the depth of winter, preyed upon the poor man's mind so, that he hung himself in his cell. There is a whole volume of misery, of wretchedness, and of wrong, in this brief story, and we doubt whether a greater piece of cruelty than that which has so tragically terminated, has ever occurred in a Christian land.

Serious Explosion at Wheeling.—A boiler in the paper mill of Lambdin Bonham & Co., at Wheeling, Va., exploded on Saturday morning, blowing the rear buildings to atoms, and so badly scalding a boy named Israel Mobley, as to cause his death. The boiler broke into three pieces—one piece passed through and destroyed a rear building, and buried itself in a straw stack; another passed through two brick walls, destroying the building and its machinery, and lodging in an alley, and the third piece unroofed the furnace building. The Wheeling Argus thinks the explosion is supposed to have been caused by a generation of gas from the lime used in the boiler for bleaching and cleansing the rags.

Steam Carriages.

The use of steam, in place of horses, on common roads, has been found practicable and in all respects economical, by actual experiment in England, and has only been prevented hitherto by the opposition (as is supposed) of the agricultural interest. An effort is now being made in this country, where the prejudices of a single interest are less formidable obstacles to a public improvement, to introduce steam carriages for our roads. Mr. J. K. Fisher, of New York, has invented several valuable improvements of such carriages, and is now raising a joint stock company, with a capital of $100,000, for the manufacture of his machine. A specimen showing the working parts of the steam carriage, is now in exhibition at the Crystal Palace. Mr. Fisher alleges that he can stop his carriage, or turn it, in less time than a horse vehicle of equivalent weight and power, and that it will also wear roads much less.

Canada to be a Vice-Royalty.—It is stated in one of the New York papers, upon authority of a member of Parliament, that it is seriously contemplated by the British Government to establish a Vice-Royalty in Canada, with Prince George, of Cambridge, as Viceroy, it being a preliminary step to the foundation of a monarchy in the British North American dominions, with a member of the House of Hanover for its reigning sovereign. In commenting upon this rumor, the Detroit Free Press says:

The establishment of a kingdom on the North American continent is something to be thought of seriously, even by the American people, who have no voice in relation to it. To the people of Canada it is a question of immense moment, as deciding forever their political condition—as determining whether they shall be free and independent, or saddled with the burthens of monarchy; whether they shall be their own rulers, or be ruled by a sprig of European royalty; whether they shall be hereditary freemen or hereditary slaves.

That England should have in view such a plan to consolidate her power in North America is not strange, for that is her only hope of maintaining it at all. But it will be strange if the inhabitants of Canada sit quietly down and allow the yoke to be put upon their necks—if they resistless submit to having shackles forged upon their limbs. We do not believe they will. We believe that events in Canada are tending to a crisis, and that the battle will before many years be fought between liberty and monarchy.

A new Fire-arm.—The Boston Courier mentions a new pistol in the market which it says is entirely different from any ever before offered to the attention of the public. It is simple in its construction, has a revolving hammer instead of a revolving cylinder, is unloaded by unscrewing the barrel, which exposes the chambers, and is not at all liable to become inoperative by corrosion or rust, as all the working parts are contained within the stock or breech, free from any connexion with the exploding gas.

Westward, Ho!—An emigration company is forming at Transboro', N. J., for the purpose of raising a fund to enable fifty persons with their families to proceed to Iowa. Each of the fifty are required to pay $300 within one year from the coming spring, making in all a fund of $15,000. Of this sum, $1,250 is allowed for passage, as by going in company much will be saved. 5,000 acres of government land is to be taken up, which is to be worked in community the first year, until houses are built to accommodate all, when the land will be equally divided, giving to each man one hundred acres.

Disappointment of Fillibusters.—The N. Y. Times states as a fact, that at the late terrible explosion there, they were engaged in filling an order for a million of cartridges—which had been contracted for, to be delivered by a given day.—And as that "given day" happened to be a day or two before the day of sailing of the Northern Light, for Nicaragua, the Times intimates that the order aforesaid was given by the Nicaragua Land Company, with a view to facilitate certain fillibuster schemes they have in view in Mosquito and thereabout.

☞The Iowa Reporter says the emigration into that State this year is immense. The addition to the population from September 1st to December 1st, from emigration alone, is computed at 50,000.

Shoes and Leather.—The Wheeling Gazette has been shown letters from a gentleman now at the east, who says that throughout Massachusetts and all the eastern markets shoes have advanced from 25 to 35 per cent. on last year's prices, and leather of all kinds has advanced 100 per cent.—The cause of the advance in leather is found in the non-importation of hides.

Abuse of Divorce Law.—A western exchange with reference to the abuse of the divorce law, notices the case of a woman in Indiana, who has been divorced from her husband, by whom she had two daughters, both of whom are now divorced wives, one having obtained her bill while her husband lay on his death bed. In the same village, a man who married a widow was divorced from her, and afterwards married the woman's daughter. Both mother and daughter reside in the village, the latter of whom the man still lives with.

☞The length of the river Amazon is about 4000 miles, and its navigable course in a direct line is upwards of 3000. It is said to be entirely free from sand banks, and everything that would tend to obstruct navigation. The narrow-minded Emperor of Brazil, however, still continues to deprive his own people and the rest of the world, of the benefits which would accrue from its being thrown open to the vessels of all nations.

Singular Fortification.—Near New London, Ct., is a long old rope-walk stretching across the harbor. In the war of 1812, a British Admiral cruised off New London. He could have easily entered and burned the town, and some time after was asked why he did not do it. He replied that he should have done it, had it not been for the formidable long fort whose guns entirely commanded the harbor. What alarmed him was the window holes of the old rope-walk.

☞Man while he loves, is never quite depraved. This depends upon whether it is a love for rum or woman—good spirits or bad.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE—Friday last.

Flour,	$8 00 to 8 12
Wheat,	1 84 to 1 88
Rye,	98 to 1 00
Corn,	80 to 86
Oats,	48 to 53
Cloverseed,	6 50 to 6 62
Timothyseed,	3 00 to 3 25
Flaxseed,	1 35 to 1 40

YORK—Friday last.

Flour, per bbl., from stores,	$8 75
Do. " from wagons,	8 00
Wheat, per bushel,	1 75@1 85
Rye, "	95
Corn, "	80
Oats, "	44
Timothy Seed, per bushel,	2 50
Clover Seed, "	6 25
Flax Seed, "	1 25
Plaster Paris, per ton,	6 50

HANOVER—Thursday last.

Flour, (from Wagons,)	$7 50
Do. Retail,)	8 00
Wheat, per bushel,	1 70@1 80
Rye,	90
Corn,	75
Oats,	43
Timothy Seed,	2 00
Clover Seed,	6 25
Flax Seed,	1 12
Plaster Paris, per ton,	6 50

Married,

On the 11th inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. GEO. ANDREW, to Miss SOPHIA JANE MORITZ—both of Hamiltonban township.

On the 13th inst., by Rev. Mr. Seebler, Mr WILLIAM A. HULL, to Miss LUCINDA KING—both of this county.

On the 5th inst., by the Rev. E. H. Hoffheins, Mr. ELI MEYERS, to Miss CAROLINE KING—both of Reading township.

On the 9th inst., by the Rev. D. P. Rosenmiller, Mr GIDEON PRICE, of York county, to Miss SUSAN CARL, of this county.

Died,

On Thursday last, after a protracted illness, Mr. HENRY WASMUS, of this place, aged 82 years and 8 months.

On the same day, after a long illness, Mr. DANIEL BALDWIN, of this place, in the 40th year of his age.

On the 11th inst. Mrs SUSAN CASHMAN, wife of Mr. Jacob Cashman, of Mountpleasant township, aged 52 years and 5 days.

L. P. & F.

ADAMS DIVISION No. 214 Sons of Temperance, will have a public meeting and PROCESSION in the Regalia of the Order, on *Wednesday Afternoon next*, at 2 o'clock, P. M., in St. James' Church, (York street.) Addresses will be delivered on the occasion by the Rev. PETER ANSTAEDT and WM. L. CAMPBELL, Esq. The friends of Temperance and the public are respectfully invited to attend. The Procession will be formed at the Division room, at 12½ o'clock.

WM. B. MEALS,
LEVI L. ARNOLD,
C. MARTIN,
W. L. CAMPBELL,
J. F. GRAMMAR.

Feb. 20.

Register & Recorder.

THE undersigned will be a candidate for the Office of REGISTER and RECORDER, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention, and pledges himself, if nominated and elected, to discharge the duties of the Office with fidelity and impartiality.

JACOB FULWEILER.

Franklin township, Feb. 20. tc

NOTICE.

THE first Account of JACOB LADY, Committee of the person and estate of HENRY LADY, (a Lunatic) has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and said Court has appointed *Monday the 17th day of April next*, for the confirmation and allowance of the same. By the Court,

WM. W. PAXTON, *Proth'y.*

Feb. 20. 4t

NOTICE.

Estate of Mark Burns, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration, with the will annexed, on the estate of MARK BURNS, late of Liberty township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Freedom township, he hereby gives notice to all those indebted to said Estate to call and make payment without delay: and those having claims, are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

SAMUEL S. M'NAIR,
Administrator, with the will annexed.

Feb. 20. 6t

1,000 Book Agents Wanted,

To Sell Pictorial & Useful Works for 1854.

$1,000 DOLLARS A YEAR.

WANTED, in every section of the United States, active and enterprising men, to engage in the sale of some of the best Books published in the country. To men of good address, possessing a small capital of from $25 to $100, such inducements will be offered as to enable them to make from $3 to $5 a day profit.

The Books published by us are all useful in their character, extremely popular, and command large sales wherever they are offered.

For further particulars, address (postage pd.)

ROBERT SEARS, *Publisher*,
Feb. 20. 181 William st., New York.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

IN pursuance of a writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, *on Saturday the 4th day of March next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg, the following property, to wit:

No. 1—A Tract of Land,

situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, Pa., containing 79 Acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Joseph Wolf, and Adam Young, on which is erected a one and a half story LOG HOUSE, Log Barn, with sheds attached, log stable and other out-buildings;—there is a spring of good water convenient to the house, and an ORCHARD of choice fruit on the premises. About 12 Acres are in Timber. Also,

No. 2—A Lot of Ground,

situate in the same township, containing 3 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Charles Smith, Sarah Cashman, Solomon Rudisill, and others,—partly cleared and part in Timber. Seized and taken in execution as the estate of HENRY CRAMMER.

☞Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff, must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down, and on failure to comply therewith the property will again be put up for sale.

JOHN SCOTT, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Feb. 13, 1854. ts

NOTICE.

Estate of John N. Aulabaugh, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of JOHN N. AULABAUGH, late of Reading township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, living in the same township, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those having claims, are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

ELIZA ANN AULABAUGH, *Adm'x.*

Feb. 5. 6t

☞THE members of the WHIG COUNTY COMMITTEE are requested to meet at the office of the Chairman in Gettysburg, on *Tuesday the 21st instant*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on business of importance.

R. G. M'CREARY, *Chairman.*

PUBLIC SALE.

On Saturday the 4th day of March next,
AT ONE O'CLOCK, P. M.,

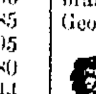
THE undersigned, Executor of the estate of JOHN STEWART, deceased, will expose to Public Sale, on the premises, that desirable

FARM

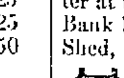
of said deceased, situate in Freedom township, Adams county, Pa., containing

148 Acres and 59 Perches

of Patented Land, and adjoining lands of Abraham Krise, James Bigham, the heirs of George Toot, deceased, and others. The improvements are a two-story



BRICK HOUSE, brick Kitchen, and brick Smoke-house, a never-failing well of water at the kitchen door, a large and convenient Bank barn, built of stone and frame, Wagon-Shed, Corn Crib, and other Out-buildings;



also, a good TENANT HOUSE, with a well at the door, and a good Stable, a thriving Apple Orchard and other Fruit Trees. About 40 Acres of the Farm are in good Timber, and a fair proportion of excellent Meadow. Persons wishing to view the premises will call upon the subscriber.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

JAS. CUNNINGHAM, *Ex'r.*

☞If not sold on said day, the Farm will be RENTED at public outcry, for one year from the 1st day of April next.

Freedom township, Feb. 6. ts

WANTED,

3,000 bushels of Wheat, and
5,000 " good Yellow Corn, (shelled)

FOR which Hanover prices will be paid, delivered at Locust Grove Mills, in Germany township.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Jan. 23. 3t

Fresh Burning Fluid,

OF a very superior quality, just received, to which we invite the attention of those who desire a brilliant light, only second to that obtained from the use of Gas.

Also on hand a fine assortment of FLUID LAMPS. If you want cheap Goods of any description, call at FAHNESTOCK'S.

Sign of the Red Front.

Feb. 13. tf

Collateral Inheritance Tax.

STATEMENT of the Tax on Collateral Inheritances, as received by DANIEL PLANK, Esq., Register of Adams County, for the use of the Commonwealth, during the year ending December 31, 1853.

From the Estate of	C. M'Knight, (bal.)	34 60
"	Mary Orendorff,	5 94
"	Mary Lavinia Smith,	17 56
"	Letitia M'Neely,	72 50
"	Sarah H. M'Ginly,	88 05
"	James Robinette,	90 44
"	Dinah Butler,	2 78
"	Mary Wilson,	8 76
"	Sam'l Miller (in part),	300 00
"	Worley J. Stonesifer,	16 89
"	Henry Hollinger,	17 71
"	John Diehl,	194 21
"	Leonard Kuhn,	16 05
"	Harriet C. Williams,	9 48
		$874 97
Deduct 5 per cent. commission,		43 74
		$831 23

R. G. M'CREARY, *Auditor.*

Feb. 6. 4t

NOTICE.

THOSE persons who know themselves indebted to me of long standing, either by Note or Book account, will please call and pay the same, on or before the *first day of March next*. All those who neglect this notice, will find their notes or accounts in the hands of an officer for collection, as longer indulgence will not be given.

GEO. ARNOLD.

Dec. 26. 4t

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to us by Note or Book account, will please call and settle by the FIRST OF JANUARY, as it is absolutely necessary that settlement should be made at least once a year. Those wishing to save costs will attend to this.

FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

Dec. 19.

Money Wanted.

THE subscriber, desirous of closing his book of accounts, requests the attention of all indebted, to call and settle prior to the *15th of March*.

A. B. KURTZ.

Feb. 13. tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves to be indebted to me by Note or Book-account, will please call and pay the same on or before the *first day of March next*. All who neglect this notice will find their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.

ABR'M ARNOLD.

Jan. 2. tf

LEE & RINGLAND'S

(Late Church, Lee & Ringland's.)

LUMBER YARD

AND

STEAM SAW-MILL,

ON THE YORK AND CUMBERLAND RAIL-ROAD,

NEW CUMBERLAND, PA.

☞A large supply of all kinds of Lumber always on hand, wholesale and retail. Bills sawed to order at the shortest notice.

N. B. Lumber can be delivered by us at any point on the Cumberland Valley Rail Road, Hanover, York, Baltimore, and intermediate places.

May 30. 9m

BEAUTIFULLY

ILLUSTRATED WORKS,

In Splendid Bindings,

New and Attractive Juveniles,

FANCY GOODS,

in great variety—for sale by

Dec. 19. KELLER KURTZ.

Boots, Shoes, & Hats.

THE undersigned has enlarged his Store room, and has added to his present business, BOOTS, SHOES, & HATS, such as first-rate fine Moleskin, Kossuth, Hungarian, Lady Franklin, Stiff Brim, soft and hard tops, (latest style) Brush, Manilla, Palm, &c. Buff, Calf and Kip Boots, Black and Bronze top Montereys, Goat and Calf Monroe Shoes, all of which he has bought for cash, and will sell very cheap. I respectfully invite my friends and customers to examine my stock before purchasing.

MARCUS SAMSON.

May 9. tf

To the Public.

THE Subscriber desires to call the attention of the Citizens of Adams County to his extensive stock of

Books, Stationery, Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Porte Monnaies, Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, &c.—also, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps,

which for variety and cheapness he defies all competition in this or any of the neighboring Counties. ☞Call and see at the South East Corner of Centre Square.

June 5.] KELLER KURTZ

Lead, Zinc, Iron Paint,

OIL AND COLORS.

MANUFACTURED BY

FRANCIS S. LEWIS & CO.

REPRESENTED BY LEWIS, JAMES & CO.,

135 South Front Street, Philadelphia

ORDERS thankfully received, punctually attended to, guaranteed to give satisfaction, and offered for sale on the most liberal terms. For samples and particulars, please address as above.

Philadelphia, Jan. 16. 3m

Metropolitan Silk Stock!

REMOVAL.

EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Silk and Fancy Goods,

HAVING removed to their new Warehouse, *No. 55, Chambers street, New York*, (opposite the Park), invite the attention of the Trade to their SPRING IMPORTATION of

RICH SILKS,
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
RIBBONS,
EMBROIDERIES, &c.

Merchants throughout the U. States are solicited to examine our assortment, which in novelty, richness and variety, is believed to be unsurpassed in this metropolis, and adapted to the wants of the very best trade in this country: all of which will be offered to Cash and first-class six mos. Buyers, on the most favorable terms.

New York, Jan. 9. 6t

CRITTENDEN'S

COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE,

140 *Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.*

THE branches taught are—BOOK KEEPING, WRITING, and COMMERCIAL CALCULATIONS.

OPEN DAILY, and on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday Evenings of each week.

S. H. CRITTENDEN, *Principal.*

Jan. 30. 3m

REMOVAL AND CHANGE.

IMMENSE & ATTRACTIVE STOCK.

MORRIS L. HALLOWELL & CO., Philadelphia, having removed into their splendid new Ware-house, entrances No. 147 Market, and No. 21 North Fourth street, are opening for the Spring trade an assortment of

SILK AND FANCY GOODS,

that for extent and variety will surpass any stock ever offered in that market. Entering into their new Store, which is one of the largest in America, with a business of an unusual amount already established, and intending largely to increase it, especially for those who buy for CASH, and believing that the fairest system in jobbing goods is to have UNIFORM PRICES, they will be compelled to sell at a much smaller profit than can possibly be afforded where long credits are given.

Under their *Cash and Short Credit* system the necessity for charging large profits, does not exist, and by selling their goods at a very small advance on the foreign cost, they mean to make it the interest of every judge of goods, to buy upon the following terms:

CASH BUYERS will receive a discount of SIX per cent., if the money be paid in par funds, within ten days from date of bill. Uncurrent money will only be taken at its market value on the day that it is received. To merchants of undoubted standing a credit of SIX months will be given if desired. Where money is remitted in advance of maturity a discount at the rate of TWELVE PER CENT. per annum will be allowed.

They ask from merchants visiting the Eastern cities, the favor of an examination of their stock, being satisfied that they will be convinced that it is not for their interest to pay the large profits that are absolutely essential to those who give long credits.

M. L. HALLOWELL, JAMES TRAQUAIR,
J. L. HALLOWELL, A. W. LITTLE,
T. W. SWENEY, E. R. HUTCHINSON.

Philadelphia, Jan. 16. 2m

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

☞*LADIES, THIS WAY!*

MISS McCLELLAN

HAS just opened, at the Corner Room in the Franklin House, (McClellan's) Centre Square, Gettysburg, a neat and well-selected assortment of FANCY GOODS, of every variety—comprising Bonnet Silks, Satins, and Velvets, Ribbons, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, French worked Collars, Cambric, Jaconet and Swiss Edgings, Insertings and Muslins, &c. &c., and generally every description of Fancy Goods—to which the attention of the Ladies and Gentlemen of town and country is invited.

Nov. 21. tf

OPENING OF FASHIONS.

KELLER KURTZ

HAS OPENED HIS FALL STYLES FOR GENTLEMEN'S

HATS & CAPS,

ALSO,

Men's, Boys', Youth's, Ladies', Misses' & Childs' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Ties, and Slippers.

Sept. 5.

NEW & SEASONABLE

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

A. B. KURTZ has opened an immense stock of all the new and desirable styles of DRY GOODS, also *Queen Ware* and *Groceries*—which he invites his numerous customers to call and see; all of which will be sold on the principle of "Quick Sales and Small Profits."

Oct. 24.

HO! THIS WAY!

IN this age of Signs and Wonders, the subscriber would remark that he neither brags nor boasts, but defies the County to produce a finer stock of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

than he is now opening; of every variety and description, of all qualities and prices, suitable for men, women and children.

☞Call, examine and judge for yourselves.

W. W. PAXTON.

Gettysburg, Sept. 26. tf

CLOTHING—CLOTHING.

ABR'M ARNOLD has now on hand, and is constantly making up, Overcoats, Dress Coats, Frock Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, and every article in the Clothing line, which he will sell 20 per cent. cheaper than any CLOTHING STORE or SLOP SHOP in the Town or County.

☞Call and examine for yourselves.

Oct. 3. tf

WALL PAPER.

Over 10,000 Piece in Store!

FROM 6 Cents per piece and upwards, including fine Satins, Gold, Velvets, imitation of Woods, Marbles, &c.

ALSO, a great variety of new styles of Curtain Papers, Fire Board Prints, Borders, &c., all of which he will [illegible] sell at the very lowest cash prices. [illegible]

KELLER KURTZ.

June 6. tf

Prothonotary.

THE undersigned will be a candidate for the Office of PROTHONOTARY, at the next Election, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.

CHARLES W. LEGO.

Franklin township, Jan. 2. tc

To the Voters of Adams County:

GRATEFUL for the favors and evidences of confidence heretofore extended to me by my fellow-citizens, and encouraged by numerous solicitations and friendly assurances, I am induced to announce myself as a candidate for the Office of PROTHONOTARY, subject to the decision of the next Whig County Convention—pledging myself, if nominated and elected, to devote my best efforts to a faithful and impartial discharge of the duties of the office.

JOHN PICKING.

East Berlin, Dec. 12. tc

THE undersigned will be a candidate for the office of PROTHONOTARY at the next Election, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.

WM. S. HAMILTON.

Butler township, Nov. 14. tf

THE undersigned will be a candidate for the Office of PROTHONOTARY of Adams county, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention, and respectfully asks the support of his fellow citizens.

ROBERT MARTIN.

Gettysburg, Feb. 13. tc

JAMES G. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE late of Hon. D. M. SMYSER, on Baltimore street, third door from the Diamond.

April 12. tf

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.

Dec. 23. tf

DAVID WILLS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS taken Mr. STEVENSON'S Office, North West Corner of Centre Square.

Reference.—Hon. T. STEVENS, Lancaster.

Jan. 2. tf

D. M'CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

(Office removed to one door west of Buehler's Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street.)

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR

For Pensions and Patents,

Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given.

Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.

☞Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 7. tf

H. L. FISHER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, YORK, PA.,

WILL continue to practice in the several Courts of Adams county, as heretofore.

June 27. tf

R. HERVEY. J. P. CLARKSON.

HERVEY & CLARKSON,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

Office No. 44 Clark street, CHICAGO, Ill.

COMMISSIONERS for the States of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Michigan, Wisconsin and Florida. Agents for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, and Conveyancers. Titles examined, and Abstracts prepared with care and promptness. Collections made.

Aug. 15. 1y

JOHN F. CLARK,

Agent for Procuring Patents,

Corner of E & 8th streets, near the Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Specifications and Drawings prepared. Particular attention paid Rejected Applications.

Nov. 29. tf

BOUNTY LANDS.



PERSONS entitled to Bounty Lands under the acts of Congress of the United States, can have their claims promptly and efficiently attended to, by application either personally or by letter, to the subscriber, at his office in Gettysburg. Claimants whose applications have been suspended on account of deficiency in proof, may find it to their advantage to call.

☞The fee charged is $3 in each case, payable upon the delivery of the warrant.

The subscriber will also attend to claims for Pensions for Revolutionary or other services, and the location of lands. The sale and purchase of Land Warrants attended to, and the highest cash price paid for the same.

R. G. McCREARY, *Attorney at Law.*

May 17. tf

REMOVAL.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

DENTIST.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, in Chambersburg street, and opposite D. Middlecoff's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. Berluchy,	Rev. C. P. Krauth, D.D.
" D. Horner,	Prof. M. Jacobs,
" H. S. Huber,	" H. L. Baugher,
" D. Gilbert,	" H. A. Muhlenberg
Rev. R. Johnston,	" M. L. Stoever.

April 18. tf

A Daguerreotype for 50 Cents,

CAN be had at WEAVER'S GALLERY, in Chambersburg street. Pictures taken in all kinds of weather, and will be put up at this Gallery in all the different styles of the day, at prices varying from 50 cts. to $6. So now is the time for obtaining the cheapest likenesses ever offered in this place. Persons will find it to their advantage to call soon while the opportunity is before them, and in order to secure a satisfactory likeness, subjects are requested to wear dark apparel. Gentlemen should wear black, with black vest and cravat, and ladies should avoid dresses of pink and blue. Plaid and contrasting colors are very unsuitable for children.

I return my sincere thanks to my numerous friends for their past favors, and solicit a continuance of the same, hoping by strict attention to business to satisfy the tastes of all who may visit my gallery.

SAMUEL WEAVER.

May 2. tf

WINDOW BLINDS!—A new assortment of Window Blinds, Imitation of Oil Boards, just arrived at the [illegible] Store of [illegible]

June 6. KELLER KURTZ.

SHERIFFALTY.

THROUGH the encouragement of a number of friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention—pledging myself, if nominated and elected, to perform the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

GEORGE B. THOMAS.

Reading township, Nov. 7. tf

To the Voters of Adams County:

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—At the solicitation of numerous friends, I offer myself to your consideration for the office of SHERIFF at the next Election. Should I be elected, it will be my aim to acknowledge the favor by endeavoring to discharge the duties of the office promptly and with fidelity.

HENRY THOMAS.

Straban township, Dec. 19. tc

THE undersigned will be a candidate for the Office of SHERIFF at the next Election, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention, and respectfully solicits the favorable consideration and support of his friends, pledging himself, if nominated and elected, to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and impartiality.

JOHN L. TATE.

Gettysburg, Oct. 24. tf

THROUGH the encouragement of a number of friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the Office of SHERIFF, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention—pledging myself, if nominated and elected, to perform the duties of the Office to the best of my ability.

GEO. C. STRICKHOUSER.

Gettysburg, Nov. 28. tc

FRIENDS & Fellow-Citizens of the County of Adams:—I have never before solicited your votes for any public station. I now present myself to your consideration as a candidate for the Office of SHERIFF, with the confident hope and assurance of receiving from you a cordial, generous, and liberal support. And I would most respectfully ask a nomination from my Whig friends, when assembled in County Convention. If elected, I will endeavor to execute the duties with promptness, lenity, and impartiality, and all my efforts shall be directed towards a faithful discharge of duty.

SAMUEL E. HALL.

Cumberland township, Dec. 26. tf

THE undersigned, encouraged by the solicitations of numerous friends, announces himself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF at the next Election, and respectively asks the support of his fellow-citizens. If elected, I shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and impartiality.

ISAAC NEELY.

Freedom township, Dec. 26. tf

BY the encouragement of numerous friends I am induced to offer myself as a candidate for the Office of SHERIFF, subject to the decison of the Whig County Convention, and I respectfully ask the support of my fellow-citizens.

J. F. KOEHLER.

Abbottstown, Jan. 2. tc

AT the urgent solicitations of many friends I offer myself as a candidate for the Office of SHERIFF, at the next Election, subject to the Whig Nominating Convention. Should I be so fortunate as to be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the Office to the best of my ability and without partiality.

JOSEPH BARKER.

Germany township, Nov. 28. tc

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—At the request of many friends I again offer myself as a candidate for the next SHERIFFALTY of Adams county, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention, and pledge myself, if nominated and elected, to discharge the duties of the office satisfactorily to all.

DANIEL MINNIGH.

Latimore township, Nov. 7. tf

THROUGH the encouragement of a number of friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the Office of SHERIFF, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention. I, therefore, respectfully solicit your votes and influence. Should I succeed in the nomination, and be elected, no effort or exertions on my part shall be spared, by a faithful and impartial performance of the duties thereof, to evince my sense of your kindness and confidence.

DAVID NEWCOMMER.

East Berlin, Nov. 28. tc

THE undersigned will be a candidate for the Office of SHERIFF, at the ensuing election, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention, and respectfully solicits a liberal support from the Voters of Adams county, and when elected will promise to fulfill the duties of the office with fidelity and despatch.

DAVID P. HINERD.

Straban tp., Feb. 13. tc

Register and Recorder.

THE undersigned will be a candidate for the Office of REGISTER & RECORDER, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention, and respectfully solicits the support of his fellow-citizens.

ALEXANDER COBEAN.

Gettysburg, Dec. 5. tc

To my Friends & Fellow Voters of Adams County.

THE generous and cordial support I received on former occasions, has encouraged me to present myself again to your consideration, and that of the Whig County Convention, as a candidate for the Office of REGISTER & RECORDER of Adams county at the next Election, and I therefore respectfully solicit your votes and influence. Should I succeed in the nomination and be elected, no effort or exertions on my part shall be spared, by a faithful and impartial performance of the duties thereof, to evince my sense of your kindness and confidence.

JOHN L. GUBERNATOR.

Conowago township, Nov. 14. tf

THE PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE FOR

Register and Recorder.

To the Voters of Adams County:

DAVID McCREARY offers himself as a Candidate for the office of REGISTER & RECORDER, soliciting the nomination from the Whig County Convention. In doing this I make no profession of a superabundance of patriotism, as the foundation of my desire to serve the people of Adams county, but will only say that if elected I will discharge the duties of the office in an honest and satisfactory manner.

Feb. 13. tc

Clerk of the Courts.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—At the request of many friends I again offer myself as a candidate for the next CLERK OF THE COURTS of Adams county, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention, and respectfully solicit your favorable consideration and support, pledging myself, if nominated and elected, to discharge the duties of the office with punctuality and fidelity.

J. J. BALDWIN.

Straban township, Nov. 14. tf

THE undersigned will be a candidate for the Office of *Clerk of the Courts*, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention, and respectfully solicits the support of his fellow-citizens.

JOHN M'CLEARY.

Fairfield, Nov. 28. tc

I will be a candidate for the *Office of Clerk of the Courts*, at the next Election, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.

JOHN GARVIN.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21. tf

From the Harrisburg Telegraph.

Costs, Expenditures and Revenues of the Public Works.

The Auditor General and State Treasurer, have furnished a statement of the cost, revenues, and expenditures of the Public Works of Pennsylvania, in obedience to a Resolution passed by the House, on the 7th day of January, calling for such a statement. We look upon it as the most important document which has ever been published upon the question of our Public works. The people of Pennsylvania have for years been deprecating the policy which authorized the construction of these improvements by the State, and it has long been the general desire to sell them and apply the proceeds, so far as they would go, to the liquidation of the immense debt which hangs like an *incubus* over the energy, enterprise, and prosperity of our citizens. The fact has been so glaring, that so long as the State continues to own them, they will only add to our debt, while the system of managing them has completely perverted to the use of politicians, thus creating influences in every direction, dangerous to the morals of our citizens, and undermining the integrity and perpetuity of the whole political body.—The belief is universally entertained, that the only hope of rescue from these demoralizing influences, this cankering worm which is preying upon the vitals of our Commonwealth, and this endless drain upon the Treasury, is in a sale of the Public Works, by the State, to an individual corporation.

The statement, as furnished by the pamphlet, will, we feel satisfied, astound every tax-payer in the Commonwealth. As much as we imagined the Works were a loss to the State, we did not suppose it was so immense, as is proven by this statement.—We do hope every paper in the State will publish the figures furnished by it, as we cannot but believe, every tax-payer who examines them, will call for the sale of the Improvements at any price. It is the most powerful argument which has yet been advanced in favor of the sale, and will, we feel confident, ensure the passage of such a bill by the Legislature. Efforts are now being made in the Legislature, by Whigs and Democrats, to secure the passage of a bill, authorizing their sale at $20,000,000, which is the sum named in Senator Evans' report. The out side pressure of the Governor, Heads of Departments, Canal Board, and an innumerable number of pensioners on the State, will be very powerful against the measure, and may succeed in riding over the wishes and interests of the people. Governor Bigler, in his Message, took grounds against the sale, and we may judge that his sentiments will govern all who live by politics and the spoils. In 1844, this question was left to a vote of the people, and carried by over 19,000 majority, but by a species of shuffling so common on the Hill, the sale was prevented, and the wishes of the people disobeyed, and their Treasury has continued since to be depleted.

We will publish at another time, the Recapitulation contained in this pamphlet, as we have not room at present. The whole cost of all the Public Improvements made by the State up to the end of the fiscal year 1853, was—

Cost,	$32,542,267 77
Expenditures to same date,	19,499,857 03
Interest on loans for the Public Improvements up to same date,	35,157,796 13
Guaranteed Interest,	446,256 15
The whole amount expended on our Public Works from their commencement to the end of the fiscal year, '53,	$87,646,177 08
Revenue from all the Public Works from their completion to the end of the fiscal year, 1853,	25,342,020 47
Balance,	$62,304,156 61

of excess over revenue paid, and to be paid by the tax payers of Pennsylvania for the construction and support of their Improvements through a period of 23 years and the time occupied in their construction.—During the whole time the expenses have kept pace with the receipts, and judging from experience, we may say it will continue, while the interest account is growing larger, and must be paid in addition to the ordinary expenses. To this add for the completion of the new Portage Railroad, the following amount, which it is said by persons well acquainted with the road,

It will require to complete it,	$1,200,000 00
To complete the N. Branch Canal, say,	400,000 00

The canal board only ask $200,000 more for that purpose, but to double that sum will be a safe calculation.

Add the amount required to relay the South track of the Columbia railroad, and repair it properly,	$500,000 00
	$2,100,000 00
Thus gives a sum of	$64,215,633 20

You thus have a brief sketch of the operations of the Public Improvement policy during a period of 23 years, and from it we learn that with all the advantages of the most direct canal communication between the west and the Atlantic seaboard, in fact, for many years it was the only canal communication from west to east, with the benefits and monopoly of an invaluable local trade for 20 years, in a word, with every advantage and opportunity to make them profitable, the revenue has fallen short of the interest on their

construction	$39,815,775 66

But this is not all, we have another enormous item which tells the secret of where our immense taxes have been going to for the last 23 years. It is the expenditure which has to be paid in addition to interest. Now, above we show an excess of interest over revenue of almost eleven millions of dollars, and we must ask where the following sum was raised to pay the expenditures. It is as follows:

Expenditures,	$18,499,856 67
Thus gives a sum of	$80,215,633 20

part of which has been added to the debt of the State, and the balance of over twenty millions paid by the taxes wrung from the people. Is it not a sad picture for the taxpayer of Pennsylvania to contemplate To find out that he is assisting to pay millions every year for the expenses of the Public Works, he likes paying every year over two millions interest on the cost of their construction

In a period of 23 years we find the net revenue exceeded the expenditures $5,842,-183 44, without calculating the interest account of almost thirty-six millions of dollars The expenses of the present system of managing our Public Works, should satisfy every tax-payer that it is only adding to his already grievous burden to keep them in the hands of the State. It has been tried for a period of over 23 years, and experience proves it getting worse every year. The fact is also well known to every intelligent citizen, that improvements of great magnitude owned and conducted by private companies, pay a handsome per centage and get along prosperously. In view of all these facts, is it not suicidal in the voters of Pennsylvania, to persist in so blind a policy as that which has directed them for 23 years. Every consideration of private and public good calls for the sale of these works and the partial liquidation of our debt. We feel confident that were this question fairly presented to the voters of Pennsylvania, it would carry by a larger majority than in '44. We hope the Legislature will show its independence of party, and its devotion to the true interests of their constituents, by authorizing the immediate sale of the whole concern. It would be a perfect Godsend to the people of Pennsylvania, and will lay them under an endless debt of gratitude to you for thus affording them the only relief from utter ruin.

A Valuable Squaw.

We clip the following from the Pittsburg *Union:*

An excellent opportunity for a philanthropic young man of an educational and agricultural turn of mind, is now open "out West." The Chief of the Haynse Indians, in Oregon, offers one thousand head of horses to any respectable white young man, well recommended, who will marry his daughter, a girl of about eighteen; settle down among them, and teach them agriculture.

A correspondent of the Sturgis Prairie Journal, in making the matter known, says:

"These horses are worth from fifty to eighty thousand dollars. I have seen this valuable squaw. She is about the medium size, with tolerably regular features, high cheek bones, sloping forehead, black eye, and dark hair. Her form is square and stout. Her long hair hung over her shoulders, profusely ornamented with shells and beads. She wore a robe made of fawn skins most beautifully ornamented with beads and shells. Her step was light and proud—her gait easy and graceful."

A fine chance for all the objects men dream dreams about. Fame, power, fortune, love, and romance, all in a bunch, dangling from the hand of an Indian Princess, only eighteen years old, which hand and its accompaniments await the acceptance of any respectable, well recommended white young man. Who wants "a recommend?"

Destruction of an Indian Village.—A large body of ice was dammed up in the river St. Lawrence, in the neighborhood of the St. Regis Indians. When it gave way, it forced over the banks, carrying destruction with it into the doomed village, sweeping timber, rocks, houses and everything else before it. The result was, that at midnight, the Indians were driven out of their dwellings and their cattle and provisions destroyed. Many, with the temperature at 30° below zero, had to swim for their lives. The American Indians, as soon as the calamity was known, went to the aid of their brethren and gave them shelter.

☞A singular kind of walking operation took place in Boston on Friday last. A person was saying that he wanted something to employ him by which he could earn some money. Mr. T. offered him fifty cents to walk on his hands and knees from Thames street to the head of Bannister's wharf. The offer was accepted, the walking was done, and the money was promptly paid in the presence of a crowd, who appeared to be highly amused at this novel and rather comical mode of working for pay.

☞A person in England, lately rummaging his family documents, found written on the back of an old deed some words indicating that a pot of gold was buried in a certain place in the garden. It was at first regarded as a hoax, but on digging in the spot, an iron pot came to light, containing fifteen thousand guineas, and a scrap of parchment much decayed, on which was written, "The devil shall have it sooner than Cromwell."

☞We see it stated that the body of Mr. French, a Vermont stage proprietor, who recently committed suicide by hanging, might have been resuscitated had he been cut down when first discovered—but from an absurd notion that no person had a right to touch a body under such circumstances until ordered by a magistrate, it was hanging for two hours after it was first discovered.

☞A Pigeon roost, ten miles long by five broad, in Franklin county, Indiana, is now swarming with pigeons. The roar of their wings on arriving and departing from the roost is tremendous; and the flocks during flight, darken the heavens. Thousands are killed by casualties from breaking limbs of trees, and hundreds of hogs live upon them. Sportsmen are tired of killing game so easily obtained.

Verdict against the Pennsylvania Railroad, for the Killing of a Passenger.—Before Judge Williams, on Wednesday week, M'Closkey's administrators obtained a verdict against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for $4500. M'Closkey was a drover, conveying horses from Pittsburg to Philadelphia, and was killed by the collision which occurred on the road last March, near Newtown. The defence was that the deceased was in the wrong car at the time of the accident. He had no family and only collateral heirs.

☞A foreign paper tells a story of two officers who, both enamored of the same girl, challenged each other to fight. The seconds, however, persuaded the combatants to settle the matter by presenting themselves before the lady, in order that she might make her choice. They did so, and she rejected both.

Too True.—Gen Houston, in his lecture at Providence on Tuesday evening, said—"From early boyhood I have lived on the borders of civilization, and have seen much of Indian life and character, and never knew an Indian treaty violated, but when sifted to the *bottom*, it was found that its first violators were the white men."

☞One million two hundred and thirty thousand letters passed through the New York post office, on Saturday, January 21. It is said to be the largest number known to have been received in one day.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, February 20, 1854.

☞WILL the lady in Adams county please to inform me, her friend's name and residence in Montgomery, who accompanied her in the cars from the Summit to the Paoli, on the night of the *17th of September*, 1852. It will be to her interest.

Direct to Miss Mary Still, Hamorton, Chester county, Pa.

A CARD.

The Editors and Publishers of the Weekly Newspapers of the Borough of Gettysburg, hereby give notice that hereafter *all* announcements of Candidates for County and District Offices will be charged for at the usual rates of advertising: and that Obituary Notices exceeding twelve lines, Resolutions and Proceedings of Societies of purely local interest, such as tributes of respect, &c., Communications favorable to candidates for County and District offices, and all matters of a similar character, will be charged at the rate of 50 cents a square for a single insertion.

Gettysburg, Feb. 17, 1854.

[☞The foregoing Card explains itself. It is the result of an arrangement between the Editors of this place, in justice to themselves and their patrons. Its reasonableness and propriety no one can or ought to dispute. We are frequently called upon to lumber up our columns with matters of purely private or local interest, to the exclusion of items of more general interest, and thus do injustice to our reading patrons. This ought not to be expected. We have to *pay* for every type that goes into the composition for our weekly issues, and surely when personal and purely local interests are to be subserved by articles sought to be published in our columns, it is no more than right that the party benefited should compensate us for our time, trouble and expense in giving such articles publicity. Either articles of this stamp *benefit* somebody or they do not—if they *do*, the party benefited should pay therefor: if they do *not* benefit, then there can be no propriety in taxing the Printer with their publication. Thus much by way of explanation. We look upon it as a purely business matter, and wish it distinctly understood that the arrangement indicated in the above announcement will be rigidly observed at this Office.]—*Star.*

☞We are requested to announce that the Stores in this place will be closed on the 22d, from 2 o'clock, P. M.

☞We are requested to say, that the Supper at the "Franklin House," on the evening of the 22d, will be served up at 8 o'clock.

☞The bill incorporating the Littlestown Railroad Company has passed the Legislature.

☞The Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company held their annual election on Monday last. No opposition was made to the re-election of Senator Cooper as President.

☞Petitions have been presented to the Legislature for the laying out of a State Road from the Buck, in Lancaster county, via York Furnace, to Gettysburg.

☞On Monday last, Mr. Ellis, in the House, presented a remonstrance from citizens of Adams county, against the repeal of the law authorizing the sale of real estate owned by Christ's church, in Huntington township.

☞The "Liquor Bill" was up before the Senate of this State on Tuesday last.—The eighth section, which authorizes search of private premises for liquor, was negatived, 16 to 15; and the bill was then postponed for the present.

☞Hon. JAMES A. PIERCE was, on Tuesday last, re-elected U. S Senator, by the Legislature of Maryland, for six years from the 4th of March, 1855.

☞The Nebraska bill has been under debate in the Senate of the U. States during the past week. Mr. Houston, of Texas, spoke on Tuesday and Wednesday. He deprecated a repeal of the Missouri compromise, which he would regard as fatal to the South. Mr. Badger spoke in favor of the bill on Thursday. An amendment to the bill was offered by Mr. Douglass, substituting the Compromises of 1850 for the Missouri Compromise, which being incompatible with that of 1850, is declared inoperative and void. It passed 25 to 10.

☞A series of resolutions passed the Legislature of Massachusetts last week, in the Senate unanimously, and in the House 246 to 12, in energetic language denouncing the Nebraska bill as a violation of plighted faith.

☞MOSES POWNALL, Esq., who was last year the Whig candidate for Canal Commissioner, died at his residence in Christiana, Lancaster county, on the 11th inst. He was much esteemed by his friends and acquaintances.

Illness of Fanny Forrester.—Mrs. E. C. Judson, known to the literary world as Fanny Forrester, is said to be dying in Madison village, N. Y. Her disease is consumption.

☞After numerous unsuccessful trials, the people of Baltimore county, Maryland, at their election on Monday, succeeded finally in selecting Towsontown, about seven miles from Baltimore, on the York road, as their county seat.

Ever Green Cemetery.

The bill to incorporate this Association, was up in the Senate on Wednesday last. Mr. Darsie moved to strike out so much of the fifth section as exempts the cemetery ground forever from taxation; but his motion failed—ayes 5, noes 21. The further consideration of the bill was then postponed.

On the same day, in the House, Mr. Ellis also presented a bill to incorporate the same Association.

☞The cars were thrown off the track on the Hanover Railroad on Wednesday evening last, near Leib's mill, by the giving away of some of the rails, which had been somewhat disengaged by being constantly run over during the wet weather. One of the brakesmen was near losing his life.—The road has been repaired, and traveling is resumed as usual.

☞The first train through the great tunnel on the Pennsylvania Railroad, passed on Wednesday last, reaching Pittsburg from Philadelphia in *fifteen hours!*

☞An awful steamboat explosion took place at the wharf at St. Louis on Thursday last. The Kate Kearney exploded her boilers, killing 20 passengers, and wounding many others. Many were drowned.—Among those badly wounded is Major Beale, of the Army.

☞Thirty-three tons of silver arrived at Philadelphia on Friday week, from the New Orleans Mint, under the superintendence of ex-Marshal Keyser. The specie was put up in small iron covered boxes, and it required no less than six cars to convey it from Pittsburg to the city of Philadelphia.

The Death Punishment.

A bill is before the State Legislature, the first section of which provides that the jury, in rendering a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, may recommend the culprit to the mercy of the Court, and every person so convicted, whom the jury shall recommend to mercy, shall be sentenced to solitary confinement for life. The second section provides that no person so sentenced to imprisonment for life shall be pardoned, except by a vote of two-thirds of both Houses of the Legislature. The third section provides that "on conviction of any person of any crime thus punishable, he shall be thereupon deemed, with respect to all contracts, to the bonds of matrimony, to all rights of property, and to all civil rights, and relations of what nature soever, dead in all respects, as if his actual decease had taken place at the time of such conviction."

☞*Godey's Lady's Book*, for March, is already on our table. It has one hundred pages, 66 engravings, and 60 contributions; a splendid mezzotint; and very handsome Fashion plate.

Late from Europe.

The steamers America and Canada have arrived, bringing Liverpool dates to the 4th inst.

There has been a slight decline in Breadstuffs.

The news is very warlike. It is said that a great battle had been fought between the Turks and the Russians, in which the former were victorious; but there are no details given, and there may be no truth in it.

The English Parliament met on the 31st, and the Queen's speech was delivered. She mentions the Turkish difficulties in moderate terms, and congratulates the country upon the alliance with France. She also recommends an increase in the army, as war threatens from hour to hour.

A reply had been given in writing to the Czar's inquiry respecting the fleets, and the departure of the Russian Ministers from London and Paris was hourly expected. It is reported that the French and English ministers have been recalled from St. Petersburg. France will send 80,000 and England 10,000 men to Turkey, England paying half the total expense.

☞A despatch dated Paris, states that a great battle had been fought near Kalafat on the 29th, in which the Turks were entirely victorious. It was understood that the Turks had retaken two islands in Lower Danube.

A despatch dated Constantinople, January 15th, states that the Turkish convoy, with men and arms for the army in Asia, had reached Batoum without accident, and disembarked the troops and provisions. The Turks, thus reinforced, would immediately assume the offensive, and attack the Russians at Akhalzik and Gumri.

Wholesale Poisoning.

We learn from the Richmond (Va.) Dispatch that on Wednesday the family of Mrs. Wingfield, wife of Coleman Wingfield, Jr., deceased, were poisoned by a servant woman. Immediately after breakfast, Mrs. Wingfield and her four children were taken sick, and her son-in-law, Mr. Roach, who had gone to business, returned also sick. Mrs. W., suspecting they had been poisoned, called the woman, charged her with putting poison in the coffee, and required her to drink some of it, which she did. To satisfy Mrs. W. that she did not put poison in the coffee, she gave some of it to two of her children, which were soon taken sick as well as her—making in all *six white persons and three blacks* poisoned. Physicians were immediately called in, and in a short time all were pronounced out of danger but the servant woman, who did not drink enough to vomit her. It is supposed she will die.

The Nebraska Bill.

The soundest conservative portion of the press, generally throughout the country, is expressing itself with great faithfulness and force against the Douglass Nebraska Bill; and even the partisan press is generally either faint-hearted in its support, or altogether silent, though the Washington Union has declared it to be an Administration measure. Throughout all New England we believe that the Boston Post and the Concord Patriot are the only two journals which frankly take sides with Mr. Douglass; and it is not unfair to presume that they are influenced mainly by their peculiar relations to the President. The Northern Whig press is unanimous in its condemnation of the Bill; and many of the ablest and most influential of the Southern journals are strong in their disapproval. The National Intelligencer has added itself to their number. It devotes two columns to the circumstances under which the Missouri Compromise Bill was passed, and insists that, sacred as the Compromise of 1850 is, that of 1820 was established with yet greater solemnity.

☞On Friday week a drover named John Silverthorn was killed on the railroad, about nine miles from Lancaster. He was on a burthen train and had in charge a large lot of stock cattle and horses which he was taking to market. The accident was partly the result of carelessness, and is another warning to persons not to attempt jumping from the cars when in motion, as in this case the unfortunate man fell by attempting to leave the cars. His body was terribly mangled, being cut into three pieces.—Several of the cars were thrown from the track, whereby a valuable horse and several head of cattle were killed and others injured. The deceased resided in Belvidere, New Jersey, and was married only a few weeks since.

☞Ovid F. Johnson, formerly Attorney-General of this State, died in Washington City a few days ago, having been picked up intoxicated, and sent to the Vagrant Department of the Workhouse. Johnson was a man of abilities, but as a politician lacked the qualities necessary to secure the popular confidence. He went to Texas, commenced a newspaper there, and joined the Fillibuster movement under Caravajal.—After that failed, he returned to Washington. Dissipation had, however, done its work, and the papers of Washington City record the miserable termination of his existence.

Bigamy by a Colored Clergyman.—The Rev. Bird Parker, a colored clergyman of Chicago, was arrested a day or two since on the charge of bigamy. Having a wife in St. Louis of his color, to whom he had been married ten or twelve years, he took another a few months since, "a few shades lighter than himself," in Indianapolis.

☞The number of deaths in the city of New York during the week ending on Saturday last was 496. Smallpox has become the most prevalent and fatal disease in the list. It carried off fifty-seven victims during the week, while consumption, which has hitherto been the most prevalent disease, killed only fifty-five. There were also two deaths from varioloid.

☞One of the Chester county prize fighters, Hugh Sloan by name, was arrested on Friday by the authorities of Chester county. While on his way to Philadelphia, in charge of the Sheriff, he jumped from the car while it was going at the rate of 25 miles an hour. The Sheriff got out about an eighth of a mile distant, hurried back, and found the prisoner lying senseless; in his encounter with the earth he had come off second best. The Sheriff secured and lodged him in Chester county jail.

French Spoliation Bill.—This was passed in the U. S. Senate on Wednesday, by a vote of 27 to 15, and its passage through the House will, no doubt, be awaited with anxiety by the claimants, who have so long been looking to have justice done them by government.

☞Dr. Charles Macgill, of Hager-town, Md., is said to be one of the heirs to the great Jennings estate in England.

☞Henry Porter, son of ex-Governor Porter, was last week sentenced by the Dauphin County Court, to pay $2,000 damages to Dr. J. Seiler, for having stabbed him with a penknife, in an altercation in 1850.

☞It appears by the official returns that the oldest man who marched up to the bymeneal altar in Massachusetts last year confessed to seventy six years; but two brides there were whose certain ages were eighty each. The youngest girl had seen the roses of only fourteen summers, while the youngest boy, whose marriage is recorded in the tables, was eighteen.

☞We learn from the Hagerstown papers that Robert Swan, lately tried for the murder of Mr. Sprigg, has been appointed by the President an Assistant to Col. Jack Hays, Surveyor of California, and that he will soon leave for California to enter upon the duties of his office. His pay will be $8.00 per day!

☞The dwelling house and carpenter shop, with their contents—furniture, tools, etc.,—belonging to Mr. Moses Bantzel, in Paradise township, York county, were destroyed by fire, about 8 o'clock on the morning of the 4th inst. The loss is estimated at about three thousand dollars.

The Foreign News.

The steamer Africa has arrived at New York, and brings English dates of the 28th of January.

The Eastern question remains, apparently, in *statu quo*. The Czar has not yet replied to the ultimatum of the four allies—not because he has not yet made up his mind, we presume, but because he wants as much time as he can get before announcing it to them. What his answer will be is, no doubt, well known at Vienna, and pretty accurately guessed at London and Paris—that he prefers war to peace on the terms tendered him—which have the appearance to him of dictation; and he is too strong, too proud, too ambitious, too indifferent to all the deplorable consequences of war, to submit to anything like that. He has persuaded himself, too, or rather he persuades his people, that the war he is about to wage upon Turkey is a religious one, and that he is the instrument chosen by the Almighty for the purpose of driving the Turks out of Europe; and he regrets, he says, having postponed the fulfillment of the divine commission so long. This language is admirably adapted to rouse the passions and intensify the fanaticism of those to whom it is addressed. The Russians are all for God and the Czar, holding their allegiance to the latter to be rather a more sacred thing than the former—that is, practically, if not theoretically; for to offend the Czar, would bring down upon them instant, irremissible, and condign punishment—to offend the Deity, though a crime to be chastised somewhere, somehow, at sometime, yet the punishment may be light, may be long postponed, and may be remitted.

The English papers say that Nicholas is in a state of high religious exaltation—full of enthusiasm, and that now and then he works himself into a fury. This is all acting—all dramatic; and in all his madness there is method. He knows what took place during the Crusades, and that if he, by affecting the religious enthusiasm of those times, can really inoculate his subjects with it, it adds immensely to his material and his moral strength. He, therefore, very adroitly, but not very fairly, gave to his quarrel with Turkey a religious complexion from the start. It commenced about the Holy Places at Jerusalem, and thereabouts; and, next, for the adequate protection of the Holy Greek Church, he insisted upon being recognized by the Sultan as its head and protector in Turkey,—a demand which, for insolence, it would be difficult to parallel. On the other hand, the Turks, too, look upon the war as a religious one on their part, and are as enthusiastic and as fanatical as the Russians.—So when they meet in mortal conflict, there will be always pretty hard fighting, probably.—*Globe.*

The Arrests at Lancaster, Pa.—Col. Wynkoop, U. S. Marshal for Pennsylvania, proceeded to Lancaster again on Friday week, and re-arrested Judge Vondersmith and Gen. Ford, and also took into custody Walter R. Evans, an alderman of that city, charged with being concerned with the first two in the alleged frauds on the Pension Bureau, at Washington. The prisoners, however, were a second time taken from custody of the Marshal by Judge Long, of the county court, and released on $5,000 bail. The Marshal entered an earnest protest against the course pursued by the Judge, but the latter decided that Judges of State Courts, under the act of 1789, were authorized to take bail in criminal cases for offences against the United States.

☞On Thursday night last an accident occurred a short distance above Spruce creek, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, by which thirty-three horses were badly crippled, and three instantly killed, besides smashing up several cars. The accident was caused by the breaking of an axle.—Several accidents have lately happened from the same cause.—*Hunt. Globe.*

A Good Speculation.—A New York letter of Friday, says: "I was informed this morning of a party who purchased 21,-000 bbls. of flour in September last, when prices were as low as $5 50, and resold it a few days since at a profit of $3 12½ per bbl. Gain, about $65,520!"

Immense Flocks of Pigeons.—The Wheeling Intelligencer states that on Sunday morning the sky there was almost black at intervals for several hours with flocks of pigeons going North. It is said that one flock, which, from the time it took to pass, must have been over a mile long. They flew so near the earth that they could have easily been shot on the wing, and made, in their rapid flight, a noise like the "voice of many waters." They doubtless came from the immense pigeon roosts in Kentucky and Tennessee, where for some time past the woods have been breaking beneath them.

☞The Pennsylvania railroad despatched eastward from Pittsburg, on Monday, *one thousand and fifty tons* of produce. The Company received from the Eastward the same day, which it shipped down the river, 550 tons of dry-goods, and over 200 tons of railroad and pig iron. The railroad is doing a vast and profitable business in freight and passengers.

☞A good locomotive Engine costs from $9,000 to $10,500, and it would take nine men a whole year to build one well, with all the machine power of the best machine-shops to aid them in the work.

Sale of the Public Works.

Mr. Evans, from the select committee on the sale of the Public Works, has submitted to the Senate a bill providing for their sale, fixing their price at $20,000,000. We give the following synopsis of the bill:

The bill provides that the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall advertise for proposals for the purchase of the public improvements, which proposals shall be publicly opened by the Governor and allotted to the highest and best bidders, provided no bids shall be received for a less amount than the following, viz:

For the Delaware division Pennsylvania Canal,	$4,500,000
" Main line from Philadelphia to Pittsburg,	12,000,000
" Susquehanna and N. Branch division,	3,000,000
" West Branch Division,	500,000

The Governor is empowered to incorporate the Company purchasing any of these divisions, under the general railroad law, or if they are already incorporated, with the powers of such corporation.

The Governor shall require the payment of twenty per cent. of the purchase money in cash or State bonds at par—the balance to be divided into ten payments, for which the Company or Companies shall issue bonds, and they shall be a lien on the works. One of these payments to be made each year for ten consecutive years. In case the side divisions or either of them shall not be allotted, as above provided, the Governor is empowered to open books, receive subscriptions, and organize a Company or Companies, with privileges and restrictions hereafter mentioned.

Should the whole number of shares not be subscribed within a month, the Governor shall subscribe for the shares not subscribed for, if not more than one-fourth of the whole, and the bonds to be given by the Company shall be reduced in proportion *pro rata* to the amount subscribed, which said stock shall be disposed of under authority of the legislature. Any of these companies are empowered to borrow money, for the purpose of improvement, not exceeding fifty per cent. of their capital stock, and to mortgage their real estate as security. Any Canal or Railroad company is authorized to subscribe to the capital stock of any of these companies, and increase their capital stock to the amount so subscribed.

The money obtained from the sale shall be added to the Sinking Fund.

If any portion of the public works shall not be disposed of under these provisions, the Governor shall advertise for proposals for a lease for ten years, and report to the next Legislature.

Maine.

The Whigs of Maine appear to have been in particular good luck this year. In neither branch of the Legislature have they a clear majority, yet a Whig Governor, a Whig Council, and a Whig U. S. Senator have been elected by majorities in each. In the House Mr. Crosby received 133 out of 151 votes, of which at least sixty were political opponents. In the Senate the choice lay between him and Mr. Morrill, a Democrat; yet nine Democrats gave the preference to Mr. Crosby, and elected him. In the convention of the two branches four of the Whig candidates for the Council received, within six, every vote cast. And, finally, Mr. Fessenden is elected United States Senator on the first ballot, receiving in each branch more or less support from political opponents.

The Sunbury and Erie Railroad.—The prospects of this work now appear to be very flattering, nearly two millions of dollars having been subscribed to the road, principally by parties in Boston, since the election of Mr. Cooper as President. A subscription of two millions was necessary to secure the Philadelphia city subscription of two millions. There is now a sum of over six millions subscribed to this important work, which is more than half the estimated cost of the road. The length of the road from Sunbury to Erie is 269 miles, and the cost is estimated at $11,-012,690. This is the result of a new survey shortening the distance by twenty miles, and with no gradient exceeding fifty-two and eight-tenths feet per mile. The company have resolved to increase their capital stock from six to eight millions.—The road is to be completed early next summer, simultaneously with the Catawissa and the Williamsport and Elmira roads, thus connecting Philadelphia with the Lakes.

☞Ex-President Fillmore, we see it stated, is about to be married to an only daughter of a gallant U. S. Officer, deceased, and a lady of rare talents, superior accomplishments, and large fortune. The lady is said to be Miss Elizabeth Porter, of Niagara Falls, only daughter of the late General Peter B. Porter, a hero of the war of 1812, and Secretary of War under John Quincy Adams.

A Lucky Editor.—Hon. John Wentworth, editor of the Chicago Democrat, it is said, has just sold a lot in that city, 96 by 150 feet, for $30,000, making, according to the Democratic Press, about $100,000 worth of property he has sold within a year, and he has more than as much still on hand.

Fatal Affray between Brothers.—Two brothers by the name of Anderson, in a drunken frolic at Camden, Tenn., a few days ago, fell out with each other, which led to blows. From this they rushed upon each other with dirks and knives, cutting each other almost in pieces before they were separated. The elder brother has since died, and the younger was not expected to live.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF ADAMS COUNTY FOR 1853.

Commissioners' Office, Adams County, Pennsylvania.

AGREEABLY to an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to raise County Rates and Levies," requiring the Commissioners of the respective Counties to publish a Statement of the RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES yearly——WE, the Commissioners of Taxes for said County, do REPORT as follows, to wit:—From the 5th day of January, A. D. 1853, to the 4th day of January, A. D. 1854—both days included:

THOMAS WARREN, Esq. Treasurer, and the Commissioners, in account with the County of Adams, as follows, to wit:

DR.

	Dolls.	Cts.
To cash in hands of Treasurer at settlement,	731	94
To Outstanding County Tax, and Quit Rents in hands of Collectors,	3,866	24
County Rates and Levies Assessed for 1853, viz:		
Borough of Gettysburg,	1,316	65
Do. Quit Rents,	178	50
Cumberland Township,	1,188	98
Germany "	801	69
Oxford "	1,017	12
Huntington "	1,165	93
Latimore "	779	44
Hamiltonban "	1,403	20
Liberty "	672	37
Hamilton "	910	40
Menallen "	812	30
Straban "	1,229	05
Franklin "	1,340	31
Conowago "	976	39
Tyrone "	552	86
Mountjoy "	833	62
Mountpleasant "	1,196	94
Reading "	1,118	43
Berwick "	516	09
Freedom "	392	42
Union "	1,020	15
Butler "	611	21
	20,334	65
To additional Tax omitted at last settlement, 1852,	17	86
" " 1853,	39	84
Loans from Bank and sundry persons,	5,086	00
Cash received for inquest,	18	31
Abatement on State Tax, 1853,	672	00
Tax refunded to State,	131	99
Cash from Sheriff Scott for Jury Fees and Fines,	110	00
	$31,008	83

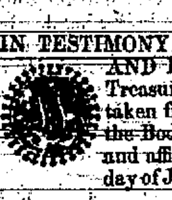
CR.

By Orders paid out as follows, to wit:	Dolls.	Cts.
Auditing and Settling Public Accounts,	42	00
R. G. McCreary, Esq., Auditor appointed by the Court to audit Public Offices,	15	00
Repairs at Public Buildings, &c.	259	77
Clerk's pay,	200	00
Public Printing and Blanks,	330	62
Abatement to Collectors of 5 per cent,	975	59
Sheriff's Bills of Court Costs,	439	81
Rewards on Horse Thieves (2 cases and mileage),	43	24
Repairs at Bridges and rebuilding Bridge near Dellone's Mill,	339	13
Justice and Constable Fees for committing Vagrants,	36	44
Fox and Wild Cat Scalps,	45	46
Coroner and Justice Fees for Inquisitions,	54	93
Assessors' and Assistant Assessors' pay,	718	25
Taxes refunded,	128	93
Adams County Fire Insurance Company, insuring Jail,	8	50
Expenses in holding Appeals and Clerk's pay,	82	00
Counsel Fees and extra suits,	40	00
Wm. B. Wilson, Esq., in trust for survey bound. lines between York, Cumberland and Adams counties, one-third of expense,	184	50
Wood and Stone Coal for Public Buildings,	141	07
Court Cryer's pay,	75	00
Road Damages and Damage Views,	682	05
Jacob Griest, Esq., Commissioner's pay,	163	50
Abraham Reever, Esq., "	159	00
John Mickley, Jr., Esq., "	159	00
Treasurer of Poorhouse,	4,000	00
Conveying Prisoners to Penitentiary,	120	83
Prothonotary, Register, and Clerk of Session fees,	120	00
Jailor's fees for keeping Prisoners,	127	47
Officers' pay for Spring Election,	319	01
Keeping prisoners at Penitentiary,	91	16
Officers' Pay, General Election,	473	79
Payment in full on Marsh-creek Bridge,	585	29
" " Rock-creek "	1,404	00
" " Bermudian "	1,360	00
Certificates of Constables Returns, 1853,	85	95
Notes, and Interest paid to Bank and sundry persons,	7,169	53
Postage, Stationery and Dockets for Offices,	78	18
General Jury and Tip Staves pay, 1853,	098	56
Grand Jury "	331	49
John Scott, Esq., Sheriff, Summoning Jurors, 1853,	75	00
Directors of Poor, pay,	60	00
Exonerations to Collectors,	173	64
Collectors' fees,	803	90
Outstanding Taxes and Quit Rents,	4,416	24
Treasurer's Salary,	360	26
Balance in hands of Treasurer,	2,509	58
	$31,008	83

The Outstanding County Tax and Quit Rents appear to be in the hands of the following Collectors, viz.:

Years.	Collectors.	Townships.	
1850	Samuel Studebacker,	Tyrone,	56 73
1851	Joseph J. Smith,	Oxford,*	98 16
"	Aaron Cox,	Latimore,*	40 00
1852	P. Aughinbaugh,	Borough of Gettysburg,	154 87
"	Jacob Aspers,	Huntington,†	173 42
"	Peter F. Smith,	Latimore,	99 45
"	George B. Hewitt,	Menallen,*	3 67
1853	Peter Raffensperger,	Borough of Gettysburg,†	395 15
"	George Culp,	Cumberland,†	227 62
"	George Hesson,	Germany,†	201 69
"	John L. Noel,	Oxford,	217 12
"	Michael Fissel,	Huntington,	365 93
"	William Fickel,	Latimore,	78 65
"	Jacob Raffensperger,	Hamiltonban,†	106 20
"	James Bowers,	Liberty,†	79 57
"	Martin Getz,	Hamilton,†	310 40
"	Jonas Routzahn,	Menallen,	250 30
"	Jacob Bucher,	Straban,*	250 05
"	Anthony Deardorff,	Franklin,	85 31
"	V. Obold,	Conowago,	286 90
"	William Snyder,	Tyrone,	108 86
"	William Reever,	Mountjoy,	49 62
"	Jacob Noel,	Mountpleasant,	413 94
"	George Brown,	Reading,	218 43
"	Michael Districk,	Butler,	146 21
			$4,416 24

Berwick, Freedom and Union Townships had paid in full before settlement. Those marked thus (*) have since paid in full; those marked thus (†) in part.



IN TESTIMONY that the foregoing Statement of the RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES exhibited at the office of the Treasurer of said County, is a correct and true copy, as taken from and compared with the originals remaining in the Books in this Office—We have hereunto set our hands, and affixed the seal of said Office, at Gettysburg, the fourth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.

ABRAHAM REEVER,
JOHN MICKLEY, Jr.,
JAMES J. WILLS, } *Comm'rs.*

ATTEST:—J. AUGHINBAUGH, *Clerk.*

AUDITORS' REPORT.

TO THE HONORABLE THE JUDGES OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF ADAMS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.

WE, the undersigned, duly elected AUDITORS to settle and adjust the Public Accounts of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said County, and having been sworn or affirmed according to law, REPORT the following to be a general statement of said Account, from the fifth day of January, A. D. 1853, to the fourth day of January, 1854—both days included:—

THOMAS WARREN, Esquire, Treasurer, and Commissioners, in Account with the County of Adams.

DR.

	Dolls.	Cts.
To cash in hands of Treasurer at last settlement,	731	94
Outstanding Tax and Quit Rents,	3,866	24
Additional Tax omitted at last settlement, 1852,	17	86
" for 1853,	39	84
Loan from Bank and sundry persons,	5086	00
Amount of County Tax & Quit Rents assessed for 1853,	20,334	65
Cash received for Inquest,	18	31
Abatement on State Quota, 1853,	672	00
Tax refunded to State,	131	99
Jury Fees and Fines received from John Scott, Sheriff,	110	00
	$31,008	83

CR.

			Dolls.	Cts.
By Outstanding Tax for		1850,	56	73
"		1851,	138	16
"		1852,	431	41
"		1853,	3780	94
	Fees	1850,	48	72
	"	1851,	118	19
	"	1852,	540	78
	"	1853,	96	21
	Exonerations	1848,	38	31
	"	1850,	11	57
	"	1851,	30	55
	"	1852,	88	45
	"	1853,	4	76
Disbursements on County Orders,			22,745	21
Treasurer's Commission,			360	26
Cash in hands of Treasurer,			2509	58
			$31,008	83

WE, the undersigned, Auditors of the County of Adams, Pennsylvania, elected and sworn in pursuance of law, do REPORT; that we met, did audit, settle and adjust, according to law, the account of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said County, commencing on the fifth day of January, 1853, and ending on the fourth day of January, 1854—both days inclusive:—That said account, as settled above, and entered on Record in Settlement Book, in the Commissioners' Office of Adams County, is correct—and that we find a balance due to the County of Adams, by THOMAS WARREN, Esq., Treasurer of said County—in Cash, Two Thousand Five Hundred and Nine Dollars and Fifty-eight Cents ($2,509 58); and in Outstanding Taxes, Four Thousand Four Hundred and Sixteen Dollars and twenty-four Cents ($4,416 24).

ANDREW MARSHALL,
JOHN DICKSON, Jr. } *Auditors.*

Feb. 6, 1854.—4t

Exhibition—Admittance Free.

MARCUS SAMSON'S Clothing Emporium embraces the largest and best assortment of Frock and Dress Coats of every variety of color, quality and style, which have ever been offered to the public. Call and see, even if you do not wish to buy.

LADIES are invited to call and see the finest article of DRESS SHOE that has ever been in this market.
April 25. W. W. PAXTON.

LOOKING GLASSES, of all sizes and prices, for sale at SCHICK'S.

WINTER BONNETS for the Ladies, and Hoods and Woolen Hats for Children, a new article, cheap, at KURTZ'S.

CHILDREN'S SHOES, the best assortment in town, at K. KURTZ'S.

ROLAND TREVOR, or the Pilot of Human Life, showing how to make and lose a fortune, and then to make another. This is said to be a very amusing and instructive book—to be had at KELLER KURTZ'S Store.

FASHIONABLE CRAVATS.——*Samson* has just received the largest assortment of beautiful CRAVATS, of the latest style—which he will sell cheaper than any other establishment in town. [Dec. 5.

METHODIST HYMN BOOKS, bound in the best Turkey Morocco binding, Imitation of Turkey, Sheep, &c., for sale at the lowest cash rates at the cheap Bookstore of
June 6. KELLER KURTZ.

THE Cheapest CLOTHS, Cassinetts, Flannels, and *Readymade Clothing* in town—purchased before the rise—to be had at the Store of GEORGE ARNOLD.

CLOCKS & JEWELRY.—You will find the above articles for sale, very cheap, at the One-price Store of SAMSON.

KNICK KNACKS from an Editor's Table, by L. Gaylord Clark, just published by the Appletons, and for sale at
June 6. KELLER KURTZ'S.

DICTIONARY of DOMESTIC MEDICINE and HOUSEHOLD SURGERY, by Spencer Thomas, M. D., and Henry H. Smith, M. D. This is an entire new work, highly recommended by the medical Faculty, — for sale at the cheap Book and Stationery Store of KELLER KURTZ.

DRAW NEAR—COME AND SEE!

J. L. SCHICK would inform the Ladies that he now offers the largest and most splendid assortment of BONNETS, Bonnet Silks and Velvets, Ribbons, Flowers, & Hair Braids, ever before opened in this place. Call and see them—no trouble to show Goods.
Oct. 3. tf

New Fall Goods,

JUST received, and now opening, at the Store of
Oct. 3. S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

For the Ladies.

ALL the latest and most fashionable styles of SHOES, GAITERS and SLIPPERS. Warranted, well made, at
June 5.] KELLER KURTZ'S.

SHAWLS, SHAWLS—The largest assortment and varieties of color now in town, to be had right at KURTZ'S Corner

GROCERIES, Queensware, Dye Stuffs, always on hand at
Oct. 10. FAHNESTOCK'S.

TRUNKS!—A general asortment of Trunks for sale, very cheap, at SAMSON'S.

STACKS OF THEM.—We have just received a splendid assortment of VESTS—such as Black and Fancy Satins, Cloth, Cassimeres, Tweeds, &c., which will be sold very low at SAMSON'S.

WAKE UP PENELOPE!

GUNS! GUNS!

A large lot of Single and Double Barreled GUNS & RIFLES, of a superior make, just received, and for sale cheap by
Oct. 10. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

GROCERIES, QUEENS & GLASSWARE, a fresh and full supply, as cheap as the markets afford. Call and examine them at
Oct. 17. KURTZ'S.

IRISH LINENS, Muslins, Tickings, Flannels, Linen Table Cloths, Toweling, and Drillings—a large variety—for sale at
Oct. 3. SCHICK'S.

GENTLEMEN can be furnished with Drawers, Shirts, Shirt-collars, Suspenders, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Socks, Gloves, Umbrellas, Canes, and in fact every thing in the furnishing line at SAMSON'S.

"TAKE MY HAT."

M. SAMSON, having added a new feature to his business, is prepared to offer to the public a choice assortment of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES. Having purchased entirely for cash, he is enabled to sell at astonishingly low prices. Call at the cheap store of M. SAMSON.
May 2. tf

Look Out!

THE subscriber hereby gives notice to those who have promised him WOOD on account, that he is in want of it, and that unless it is delivered forthwith, without further notice, the Accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection, and the money required. T. WARREN.
Dec. 27. tf

NEEDLE Work, French Work Collars, Swiss and Cambric Edgings and Insertings, Flouncing, Spencers, and every thing of that description, can be had in the greatest variety, and the cheapest at
S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

TELL your Friends, that MARCUS SAMSON has just received and opened a choice lot of Black, Blue, and Green Cloth Frock and Dress Coats—Cassimeres, Cashmerets, Tweeds, Linens, Cottons, &c.—and will dispose of them at the lowest living rates.

RAIL ROAD MEETING daily at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner, (Sundays excepted) from 8 o'clock, A. M. to 7 o'clock, P. M., examining and buying Goods just arrived from Philadelphia, via Baltimore and Hanover Rail Road. Call soon—save money: you may be too late. Remember A. B. KURTZ'S Cheap Corner.

TRUNKS! TRUNKS!

I have just received a large lot of TRUNKS, which I am selling without regard to cost, to make room for customers.
Oct. 3. ABRAHAM ARNOLD.

LADIES DRESS GOODS.—Call at Kurtz's for them—De Laines, De Bege, De Bege Alpaccas, Merinos, Coburg Cloths, &c. For further information call and we will show them.

Domestics.

GINGHAM, Muslins, Wool and Cotton Flannels, Calicos of all colors and prices, always to be had at the cheap Store of
S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

Young American's Library,

A USEFUL AND ATTRACTIVE SERIES OF BOOKS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE, embracing events connected with the early history of our country, and lives of distinguished men, written with much care and in an entertaining and instructive manner, with illustrations of important events, and beautifully illuminated title pages; containing the Life of DANIEL WEBSTER, the great American Statesman, with numerous anecdotes, illustrative of his character, and the following illustrations:

Young Daniel in the Saw Mill.
Webster Fishing at Fryeburg.
Webster declining the Clerkship.
Webster expounding the Constitution.
The Bunker Hill Celebration.
Webster at Faneuil Hall.
Marshfield, the residence of Webster.
Webster on his Farm.
The Life of Henry Clay, the Mill Boy of the Slashes, nine illustrations.
The Life of Benj. Franklin, nine illustrations.
The Life of Gen. Washington, nine illustrations.
The Life of Lafayette, nine illustrations.
The Life of Wm. Penn, nine illustrations.
The Life of Gen. Taylor, nine illustrations.
The Life of Andrew Jackson, nine illustrations.
The Life of Napoleon Bonaparte, nine illustrations.
The Old Bell of Independence; or Philadelphia in 1776, nine illustrations.
The Yankee Tea Party and other stories of the Revolution, nine illustrations.
Containing over 100 illustrations.

Each volume is well written, possessing a high moral tone and can safely be placed in the hands of young people; they contain numerous anecdotes illustrative of the history of our country, and are well adapted for family or school libraries.

Price per set, handsomely bound in cloth, gilt backs and neatly put up in boxes, $6 75. Price per volume, neatly bound, cloth gilt 56¼.

Colportours, Agents or School Libraries will be supplied at a liberal discount.

Copies will be sent by mail, postage free, upon the receipt of the price of the set, or any volume.

LINDSAY & BLAKISTON, Publishers,
25 South 6th st., Philadelphia.
Jan. 23. 3m

ANOTHER CHANGE!



DAILY LINE

BETWEEN

Emmitsburg, Gettysburg, York, Baltimore, and Harrisburg.

THE undersigned are now running a Daily Line of comfortable *four-horse* Coaches between Gettysburg and Hanover and Gettysburg and Emmitsburg, and have made arrangements with the Railroad Companies, running from Hanover to BALTIMORE, YORK and HARRISBURG, by which they are enabled to furnish THROUGH TICKETS from Gettysburg to those places at the following reduced rates:

From Gettysburg to Baltimore,		$2 25
" "	York,	1 50
" "	Harrisburg,	1 75

Round Tickets from Gettysburg to York and return, will be given for $2 50.

Also, Through Tickets from Emmitsburg to the above places, via Gettysburg and Hanover, at the following rates:

From Emmitsburg to Baltimore,		$3 00
" "	York,	2 25
" "	Harrisburg,	1 75

The above arrangement furnishes the most convenient, comfortable, and economical route to passengers, who thereby reach York and Harrisburg by noon, and arrive at Baltimore at an early hour.

An arrangement is also effected, by which all detention at the Junction will be avoided, and passengers from Philadelphia and Harrisburg will arrive at Gettysburg or Emmitsburg on the same evening, by this line.

Tickets can be had by application at the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg; at Agnew's Hotel, Emmitsburg; and at the Railroad Offices in Baltimore, York and Harrisburg.
TATE & CO.
June 27. 6m

STILL LOWER!

REDUCTION OF FARE, & INCREASE OF SPEED!

FROM GETTYSBURG TO HARRISBURG,

$1.50,

On and after Monday, April 11, 1853

STAGE will leave McCLELLAN'S Hotel, Gettysburg, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Harrisburg at 1 o'clock, P. M., in time to connect with the Cars going East and West, also with the Millersburg Stage.

Stage will leave Harrisburg on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, A. M.—Arrive at Gettysburg at 2, P. M.
WM. COLDER, Jr.
April 11. 6m

HANOVER BRANCH RAILROAD.



CHANGE OF HOURS!

ON and after *Monday, Nov.* 14, Trains over this road will be run as follows:

1st Train will leave Hanover at 9.30 A. M., with Passengers for York, Harrisburg, Columbia and Philadelphia, and return to Hanover with Passengers from Baltimore at 11.45, A. M.

2d Train will leave Hanover at 2.45, P. M., with Passengers for Baltimore, arriving there at 6.45; and return immediately with Passengers from York, &c., at 5, P. M.

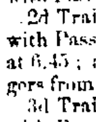
3d Train will leave Hanover at 5.15, P. M., with Passengers for York; and return with Passengers from Baltimore at 7.45, P. M.

Round Trip Tickets between Hanover and Baltimore, (good for 48 hours,) will be issued at $2—a reduction of one-third from the regular fare.

The Monday morning extra train will leave for Baltimore at 5.45.

EDWARD E. YOUNG, *Agent.*
Hanover, Nov. 14. tf

FOR SALE OR TO RENT,



THE EAGLE HOTEL,

In Gettysburg,

CORNER of West York street and West st. The house is 64 feet on West York street, and 70 feet on West street, containing twenty two rooms, is built of brick, in the most substantial manner. There is a Wash-house 12 feet square, built of brick, with oven & smoke house attached; a large frame Stable on the back end of the lot. The lot is 64 feet front, by 200 feet deep. There is a Lot on West street, covered with Stables belonging to said property.

If this property is not sold, it will be to rent on the first of April, 1854. Persons wishing to see the property, will please to call on Mr. JOHN L. TATE, who now occupies the same.

MARY ANN GRISWOLD.
Oct. 15. tf

NEW & ELEGANT GOODS

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS!

KELLER KURTZ, *S. E. Corner of Centre Square*, respectfully informs the public, that he has now open the most complete and elegant assortment of Fancy and other articles, suitable for HOLIDAY PRESENTS, ever offered for sale in this County, comprising a large number of objects of taste and fancy from various parts of the world—*many of which are entirely new in this Country.*

During the past year the Store, as well as the Stock, has been greatly enlarged and improved; and the subscriber buying his Goods from first sources, is enabled to sell them as low as they can be purchased.
Dec. 19.

TAILORING.

E. & R. MARTIN,

At the Old Stand, N. W. Corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg,



TENDER their thanks to their customers for past favors, and respectfully inform the public that they continue to CUT AND MAKE ALL GARMENTS, in the best manner and on reasonable terms. The cutting will be done as heretofore, by ROBERT MARTIN. Fashions are regularly received, and every effort made to secure a good fit and substantial sewing. The subscribers hope, by their long experience in the business, and renewed efforts to please, to merit and receive a continuance of the public patronage.

All our work is made by regularly employed journeymen; upon this, our customers may rely.

The Fall and Winter Fashions have just been received from the city.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for work.
E. & R. MARTIN.
Oct. 17. tf

Stoves! Stoves!

ANDREW POLLEY

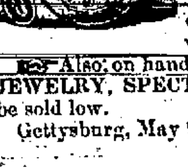


WISHES to inform the Public that he has the handsomest and largest lot of PARLOR and COOKING STOVES that has ever been in this market, and will sell Cooking Stoves as low as $20 a piece. Also on hand a large lot of COPPER KETTLES.
Sept. 26. tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WM. FRAZER

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has taken the stand recently occupied by his brother (Alexander Frazer), in Chambersburg street, opposite the Lutheran Church, where he is prepared to REPAIR and CLEAN



Clocks, Watches, &c., on reasonable terms. All work will be insured.

Also, on hand a variety of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &c., which will be sold low.
Gettysburg, May 9. tf

TO THE LADIES OF GETTYSBURG AND VICINITY.

NEW GOODS.

GEORGE ARNOLD

HAS just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening the greatest variety of

Ladies' Dress & Fancy Goods,

ever offered to the public in this place—among which are

Highland Plaids, Paris Delanes, Debage, Poplins, M. Delanes, Persian Cloth, Coburg Cloth, Cashmeres, Silks, Bombazines, Parametta Cloth, Prints, Silk Warp and Mohair, Black Alpacas, figured, changeable and plain Fancy color do., in great variety, Merinoes, Shally and Berage Delanes, with almost every other variety of Dress Goods; Sacking Flannels in great variety, scarlet and white Crape, Thibet Wool, Bay State long & other Shawls, broad silk Fringe and Lace; Ribbons, a beautiful article; Trimmings of every kind; Bonnet Velvets, Silks and Satins, Sleeves, Collars, plain and embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs, very superior; Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c., with almost every article belonging to the trade.

The Ladies will please call, examine, and judge for themselves. Also,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets,

Cords, Flannels, and *Ready-made Clothing*, together with almost every other article in the way of Gentlemen's wear. Also,

Fresh Groceries & Queensware

—all of which will be sold as cheap as they can be had at any other establishment.—Please call and examine the Goods.
Gettysburg, Oct. 3. 4t

That Wonderful Place,

JEW ARNOLD'S celebrated cheap CLOTHING STORE, continues to be the object of amazement, delight, and profit to the thousands who are constantly, and *especially now*, thronging it, and supplying themselves with every variety of the best styles and most substantial qualities of READY-MADE CLOTHING. He makes no empty boasts about "ONE-PRICE," and the thousand and one other humbugs of the day, but defies the world to produce a richer, cleaner, neater, stronger or cheaper stock of Clothing than the infinite variety which he has—not bought at city "auction" for a song—but made up here by *skillful* and *honest* workmen, in the most honest and skillful manner. Just call and see if it be not so.

Also a few TRUNKS at less than cost, to make room for customers.
April 25. tf

GERMAN REFORMED HYMN BOOKS. Another new supply of Hymn Books, of the German Reformed Church, has just been received at KURTZ'S Bookstore.

MEN'S DRESS GOODS.—Every variety of color and quality, of Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets and Overcoatings; all of which will be sold as low as any other Store in town.—Call and see them at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner

LUTHERAN HYMN BOOKS.—A very large assortment of Lutheran Hymn Books, bound in every style of binding, just received at the cheap Bookstore of
June 6. KELLER KURTZ.

BLANKETS.—A large lot of Bed Blankets at different prices, with a very large assortment of Horse Blankets, at the Cheap Corner of KURTZ'S.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

NEW GOODS,

Just from the Cities!

J. L. SCHICK has just arrived from the Cities with an immense stock of FALL & WINTER GOODS, which he offers at greatly reduced prices. His stock embraces every article in the Staple and Fancy Goods line, embracing all the latest and most approved styles, which for beauty and attractiveness are rarely if ever surpassed. He can enumerate but a portion within the limits of an advertisement, to wit:

Ladies' Dress Goods,

such as Silks and Satins, French Merinoes, Paramatta and Coburg Cloths, Alpaccas, De Bage, plaid, figured and plain De Laines, Bombazines, Sack Flannels, Ginghams, Calicoes, Shawls, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Sleeves, Chemisettes, Gloves and Stockings, Combs, Laces and Edgings, Robinetts, &c., &c.

For Gentlemen's Wear,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Jeans, Cords, a splendid lot of Vestings, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Merino Shirts and Drawers, &c., &c.

Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of patronage. His goods have been selected with care, and he flatters himself will please. His motto is—"Small profits and quick sales."
Oct. 3. tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

ABRAHAM ARNOLD has just returned from the Cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with the *Largest, Cheapest, & Best Selected Stock of*

Fall and Winter Dry Goods,

ever before offered to the citizens of Adams county—such as Blue, Black, and Brown French and German Cloths, Black & Fancy Cassimeres, Satinetts, Tweeds, Ky. Jeans, Satin & other Vestings, Alpacas, Merinoes, Cashmeres, De Beges, M. De Laine, Prints, and a great variety of Goods for Ladies' wear, too numerous to mention. Also, a large and beautiful assortment of long and square Shawls, and Sack Flannels.

Call and see for yourselves, as he is determined to undersell any Store in the Town or County.
Oct. 3. tf

FITS! FITS! FITS!

THE VEGETABLE EXTRACT

EPILEPTIC PILLS,

For the cure of Fits, Spasms, Cramps, and all Nervous and Constitutional Diseases.

PERSONS WHO ARE LABORING UNDER this distressing malady, will find the VEGETABLE EPILEPTIC PILLS to be the only remedy ever discovered for curing Epilepsy, or Falling Fits.

These pills possess a specific action on the Nervous system; and, although they are prepared especially for the purpose of curing Fits, they will be found of especial benefit for all persons afflicted with weak nerves, or whose nervous system has been prostrated or shattered from any cause whatever. In chronic complaints, or diseases of long standing, superinduced by nervousness, they are exceedingly beneficial.

Price $3 per box, or two boxes for $5. Persons out of the city, enclosing a remittance, will have the Pills sent them through the mail, free of postage. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, No. 108 BALTIMORE STREET, Baltimore, Md., to whom orders from all parts of the Union, must be addressed, post paid.
May 23. 1y

QUEENSWARE! QUEENSWARE!

AB'M ARNOLD has just received a large lot of QUEENSWARE, which he will sell low. Call and see.

LONG Bay State and Square SHAWLS, in great variety; Turcans, red & white Crape do., a beautiful article; Bonnet Velvets, Silks, &c. &c., very cheap at the Store of
Oct. 17. GEO. ARNOLD.

ALBUMS! ALBUMS! A splendid assortment of Albums, at various prices, just received direct from New York at
June 6. KELLER KURTZ'S.

THE SHADY SIDE, or Life in a Country Parsonage, by a Pastor's wife. Just published and for sale at KELLER KURTZ'S Bookstore.

CLOTHS, Black Blue and Fancy Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Overcoating, Kentucky Jeans, Cords, a new style French cord, Satin, Silk, Velvet and Fancy Vestings, are offered very cheap at
S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS,
Oct. 10. *Sign of the Red Front*

OVER COATS, OVER COATS.—*Prepare for Winter.* The subscriber has just received and opened a choice lot of Over-coats of every description, made in the best manner, and latest styles, which he is determined to sell cheaper than any other establishment in the County. To test the truth of this call and examine. Remember no trouble to show GOODS. MARCUS SAMSON.

HOSIERY, Gloves, Bonnet Material and Bonnet Ribbons, Laces, Edgings, very cheap at FAHNESTOCK'S.

COMFORTS, of all the different styles, colors, sizes, and prices, for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, at KURTZ'S.

CALICOES.—A large assortment new styles, also Ginghams, Domestics, &c., with a large variety of Dry Goods too large to mention here. Call and see them at KURTZ'S.

GENTLEMEN are invited to call and see a beautiful BEAVER HAT, also Silk, Cuban, Kossuth, Citizens', Braid, and Panama Hats for summer. W. W. PAXTON.

DRESS GOODS of every style, De Bage, De Bage Alpaca, M. de Lanes, Alpaca, Silks, Plaids, &c., with trimmings to suit, for sale cheap at FAHNESTOCK'S.

WANTED, Customers to purchase a superior lot of Black French Doeskin Cassimere Pants, Fancy Cassimeres of every description, Cassinet Pants of every shade and quality, together with any amount of Velvet Cords, Linens, Cottons, &c., at the one-price Store of SAMSON.

VIOLINS & ACCORDIONS.—Desirous of disposing of my present stock of the above articles, I will sell them very low.
April 18. MARCUS SAMSON.

CARPET BAGS.—You will find a very large assortment of Carpet Bags at SAMSON'S One-price Store. They were bought at Auction, and will be sold cheaper than any other establishment dare to sell them.

LADIES' DRESS and FANCY GOODS.—The largest and handsomest assortment in town—Sleeves, Collars, plain and embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons and Trimmings generally, very cheap to be had at the store of GEO. ARNOLD.

BUFF VESTS.—A splendid lot of Buff Vests just received, and for sale cheap at SAMSON'S.

UMBRELLAS.—A very large assortment all kinds and sizes, from 37½ cents up—at KURTZ'S.

NEW

HARDWARE STORE.

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of DAVID ZIEGLER, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel,

GROCERIES,

CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS

Springs, Axles, Saddlery,

CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS

Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business—to which they invite the attention of Coach makers, Blacksmiths Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers, Saddlers, and the public generally.

Our Stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee (for the ready money,) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where.

We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.
Gettysburg, June 9. tf

2,000 LADIES

ARE willing to certify that the HATHAWAY COOKING STOVE is the very best Stove now in use, inasmuch as they will do more Cooking, Roasting and Baking, and do it with less labor, and last as long again as any other stove now sold. These celebrated stoves are constantly kept for sale at a very reduced price, at the

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE SHOP,

Where the subscribers feeling determined to suit all persons, have also the Parlor, Sexton's Baltimore Air-tight, Peakskell, and Cabinet Cask Stove, and Air-tight and ten plate Parlor Stoves of the most beautiful patterns.

The Seyler Ploughs,

which cannot be surpassed for lightness of draught or in the character of their work, are constantly on hand for sale; and in view of the fact that the Mouldboard of these Ploughs is one fourth heavier than that of other ploughs, it is decidedly the cheapest that can be obtained.

WITHEROW PLOUGHS and others, Castings for the Woodcock Plough, Wind-mill machinery, Castings and Hollow ware, with every article usually made at Foundries can be obtained here.

Blacksmithing and Shoe Making as usual.
T. WARREN & SON.
Dec. 15. tf

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale, in Gettysburg, at the Foundry of
T. WARREN & SON.

DECIDED AT LAST!

AFTER a trial of the many articles recommended to cure Rheumatism, Spinal Disease, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Pains in Side, Back, Breast & Limbs, Swellings of the Joints or Limbs, Neuralgia, Tooth-ache, Nervous Head-ache, Sprains, Bruises, Weakness of the Ankles, Frosted Feet, &c.—The people have, without a single exception, that have used *MILLER'S AMERICAN LINIMENT*, pronounced it superior to any article offered to the public, not only for the immediate relief, but the permanent cure, of the above diseases.

A Great Improvement.——A single trial of MILLER'S EMBROCATION for HORSES, is all we ask to convince any one of its astonishing properties to cure all those diseases of the Horse that require an external application, such as—Stiffness of the joints and tendons, Collar or Saddle Galls, Weakness of the Limbs, Sprains, Scratches, Strains, Windgalls, Wounds, Bruises, Cracked Heels, &c. This Embrocation has cured Horses of the above diseases, &c., after a fair trial of other articles recommended had entirely failed.

MILLER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

If you want a good and active medicine, which is highly recommended by eminent physicians, purchase these Pills, and use them for the diseases named in the bill around each box, and a cure is certain.

The above valuable preparations, with a few bottles of Miller's Refined HAIR OIL, are for sale by S. S. Forney, Gettysburg; Shorb & Elder, Emmitsburg; M. Eichelberger, Abbottstown; and Jacob Martin, New Oxford.
Oct. 31. 3m

MORSE'S

COMPOUND SYRUP OF

YELLOW DOCK ROOT.

THIS is a Purely Vegetable Compound, scientifically prepared from the best Roots and Herbs of the Materia Medica, and has gained an unrivalled reputation for the following effects, viz: Regulating and Strengthening the Liver and Digestive Organs, and Cleansing the Stomach and Bowels, and thus CURING all Bilious Diseases, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Costiveness, Piles, Headache, Fever and Ague, Jaundice, Nausea, Loss of Appetite, &c., and causing the food to nourish and support every part.

PURIFYING THE BLOOD,

and thus curing all Humors, Cutaneous Eruptions, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Canker, Pimples on the face, Blotches, Ulcers, Tumors, Mercurial Disease, Cancers, &c.; Regulating the Secretory Organs, and by enabling them to perform their proper functions, preventing and curing many painful and dangerous diseases; Strengthening and Quieting the Nervous System, thus allaying Nervous Irritation, and curing all Diseases of the Nerves, as Hysteria, Neuralgia, Cramps, &c.

It is unrivalled in the Cure of all

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

as Weakness, General Debility, Irregularity, Obstructions, Swelling of the Feet, Limbs, Joint, &c., caused by weakness; also, Lung & Throat Complaints, as Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Consumption, &c., also, Dropsy.

Having made use of the Compound Syrup of Yellow Dock Root, prepared by C. MORSE & CO., either ourselves, or in our families, and finding it to be a very salutary and effectual preparation, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public as a very valuable medicine.

E. Bourne, Esq., Cashier National Bank, Providence, R. I.; A. W. Spencer, Esq., Cashier Lime Rock Bank, Providence, R. I.; Rev. Wm. Phillips, Rev. J. B. Richmond, C. S. Jones, editor Providence Gen. Adv., Wm. Field, M. W. G. M., Cyrus Fisher, M. E. H. P., G. Hutchinson, G. S. Dan, V. J. Bates, Dr. Benj. Colby, and one hundred others of the most respectable families of Providence.

This certifies that I have for a number of years been acquainted with the composition and mode of manufacture of MORSE'S COMPOUND SYRUP of YELLOW DOCK ROOT. I have also been acquainted with its modus operandi in disease, and can say that in all respects it is admirably calculated to remedy that class of Diseases for which it was designed. It is especially valuable in INDIGESTION and all its attendant symptoms, it excites to healthy action the LIVER, removes Torpor, and inactivity of this Organ, and stimulates healthy action in all the system. As a DEPURATOR or purifier of the Blood it has no superior. DAVID HOLMES, M. D.
Providence, R. I. Jan. 4, 1853.

Prepared by C. MORSE & CO., No. 446 Broadway, N. Y., and sold by Druggists and others throughout this and other countries.

For sale by SAMUEL H. BUEHLER, Gettysburg.
May 30. 1y

TELL your Friends and Neighbors, and come yourselves, and see the very large and fine assortment of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, that has just been received by
April 25. W. W. PAXTON.